Union Men Murdered by Guerillas.

\$5,000 tax levied for their Families.

A Robel Spy Sentenced to be Hung.

Boat-Building on the Lewer Onio

Major Taylor arrivas at Cairo.

The Crops and Prices in Mississippi

Reports from Confederate Deserters.

Rebel Troops Scarce in Mississippi

The Advance of Sheridan's Army.

They Meet with Little Opposition.

It is Cless upon the Rebel Force.

A Skirmish with Imbeden's Cavalry.

They are Steadily and Easily Driven

Martinsburg Occupied by our Troops

Enemy Must either Fight or Betreat

Heavy Rebal Losses at Fort Gaines.

Fifty Guns and 600 Prisoners Taken

And an Immense Amount of Stores.

The Georgia Militia Reinforce Hood.

General Beauregard Sent to Mobile.

Situation at Petersburg Unchanched.

Present Position of Sherman's Army,

Special Despatches.

Biffles's cavalry attacked the post at Salem

Fearing a renewal of the attack, application was made to General Payne, at Paducah, for

reinforcements, who sent a sufficient force to protect the post from further assault.

There being a number of guerillas in West-

ern Kentucky, near the Tennessee line, Gen. Payne went from Paducah with a consider-

hood the guerillas were encamped.

Daughty, who was sentenced to be shot on
Tuesday, has had the execution stayed for a

few days. A spy, captured below Cairo last week, will be hung in a few days, the proof

his guilt being positive.
In the vicinity of Paducah and Mayfield.

y, there are over one hundred widows and

ve dollars on each bale of cotton, and twe

nerilla Colonel, to Gen. Burbridge, arrive

was coming in and the old stock held off

To the Associated Prezs.

ived yesterday evening without much oppo

It is understood that Beauregard has been

sept to take command of the defences of Mo

ile. That engineer has certainly shown a

which he will there be charged, as his defence

The present position of Sherman's army,

owever, makes the mere possession of the

nd no great solicitude is felt in official quar-

ers regarding its capture.

At last advices the situation before Peters-

burg remained unchanged.
The interest in military operations is now

entirely centred in the force under Sheridan, whose brilliantly inaugurated campaign goes on most encouragingly. The World's Wash-

hat a battle has been fought near Winchester

between Sheridan's force and the main body of the rebel force under Early. A very

eavy cannonading was heard in that direction

known that our forces were close up to the

rebels. The World's special from Petersburg of the 10th says: From the front I have to re-

ord a great fire near the right of the enemy's

ines: it is thought to have been a number of

derot of Commissary stores for a portion of

A brigade of their troops were seen to rush

hastily in that direction, but whether they beckeded in extinguishing the flames in time to gave the property from destruction is not

Six transports arrived at New Orleans from Braces, Santiago, probably with the troops withdrawn from Texas.

Cotton active at 65 @67½. Flour advanced,

moted at \$16 for choice. Sugar dull. General Backs issued an order on the 2d

he rebel army.

called "head works," now occupied a

Charleston and Petersburg attests.

NEW YORK, August 12.

NEW YORK, August 12

cents in greenbacks per dozen.

obacco belonging to disloyal men

lies of Union men murdered by gueri

ble force, and cleaned out the rescals.

CAIRO, August 11.

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL Prentice, Menderson, & Osborne

JOUBNAL OFFICE BUILDING, Ereon street, between Third and Fourth TERRES OF SUBSCRIPTION-IN ADVANCE.

Inspector Turner of the London police, arrived in New York last week, on the steamer City of Manchester, in company with Mr. Matthews and Mr. Death, the jeweller. who, it is supposed, will be able to identify Franz Muller, who committed the recent murder in an English railroad car. It is expected the murderer will arrive in a few days on the Victoria, when he will immediately be arrested. The harbor police boat will be placed at Officer Turner's disposal, and he will board the Victoria as soon as she arrives in the bay.

To the people of Chambersburg, who appealed to the North for aid on account of the burning of their town by the rebel raiders, Philadelphia has sent some food and clothing, and Harrisburg has raised \$10,000, of which Governor Cartin subscribed \$1,000, while the ladies of the city have sent a carload of clothing and food.

Some of the British papers begin to understand the causes and motives of our war much better than they did, or else they are more candid now than they used to be. Thus the Manchester Examiner, of the 20th ult., approves of Lord Palmerston's determination not to meddle in the affairs of our country, and says: "The question at issue is not whereabouts a frontier line shall be drawn, but whether there shall be one republic or two republics within the territory of the United States. On this issue compromise is impossible. There is no middle ground. There can be no reciprocal concessions, no 'giving and taking,' no possible adjustment." The Exhiner, on the question of the policy of the cognition of the Confederacy, says distinct-

We see the utter absurdity of the proposal to recognize the South. Why should we re-cognize a country which we cannot reach ex-cept at the risk of being made prisoners? When we cannot send a cargo of goods to any when we cannot send a cargo of goods to any of its ports which might not be legally cap-tured and sold in New York for the benefit of the Federal captors? The whole coast, from the Chesapeake to the Rio Grande, is watched by hostils squadrons. If we send a Consul to Richmond he might be swallowed up by Grant, or to Charleston, he would have noth ing to do, and might get his head smashed by a bomb-shell. If the South should succeed territories, we shall then recognize it, not beto recognition, but because British merchants and residents will need and have a right to our protection. Whether that day will or will not arrive is a contingency which we have no right to anticipate by taking a step which, while utterly useless to ourselves, would be tantamount to taking sides in the contest, and helping to settle it in accordance

THE ART TRAP -As the season is now at hand for these pests, the ants, housewives and others who are troubled with them may probably use the following trap to advantage:

Procure a large sponge, wash it well, and open; then sprinkle over it some fine white sugar, and place it near where the ants are They will soon collect upon the sponge and take up their abode in the cells. It is only necessary to dip the sponge in scalding water, which will wash them out dead by the tens of thousands. Put on more sugar and set the trap for a new haul This process will soon clear the house of every ant.

Maxico .- We take the following from the Mew Orleans Picayune of the 2d inst.: We had the honor of a call this morning from Gen. F. F. Millen, formerly of the Mexican army, who has lately arrived from the

nd of the cactus. Gen. M. left the capital city on the day before the arrival of the Emperor Maximilian, and saw the preparations made to receive him. classes and old adherents of the Church party

General Millen made his journey through Northern Mexico to Monterey, the present capital of the Republic, where he found that deavoring to keep together the somewhat discordant material of his military and civil councils. The death of Comonfort was a great loss to the Republican party, for there is no capable of wearing his mantle.

There is a force of s mp 2,500 men in Mon-terey, nearly all infantry. There is no hostile force menacing that city, but Col. Quiroga, at the head of 300 cavalry, in the interest of Vidaurri, had possession of the country near Piedras Negras, toward Monterey, cutting off communications and supplies, and had threatened to attack the latter city, expecting In Tameulipas there was some disturbance

partly from an advance by the French on Ciudad Victoria, capital of the State, where Corting then was awaiting their attack. On the Rio Grande, beyond rumored skirmishes, all was quiet.

It was also said that the French had taken possession of the city of Durango. There had been some civil commotion in Obihushua, and the Governor of Durango had gone there with all his forces, under orders from the General Government, to suppress the disturcances, and, in the meantime, the French had slipped into his own city. The difficulty is Chihushus was between rivals, both of whom

QUEER CASE OF INSANITY-A SOLDIER TRIES BURY HINSELF -We have lately heard of a queer case of insanity at the Variola Hospital, near Natchez, of which Dr. Whitney and all connected with the institution are

cognizant.

A sold er had been long sick with the small pox, but had so far recovered as to be able to leave the institution, when he was suddenly confined again to the sick ward with the crys clas. A fit of insanity came over the man, in the fix he was then placed and he conceived the idea of burying himsel in a new made grave in the hosp place. It had been raining, and the vault ix feet by six, had about a foot and a half water in it. Suiting his action to his thoughts, by some stealthy manner the soldier succeeded in reaching the grave without being nothis grave he was accidentally discovered by body ent rely immersed by muddy filth, and merely showing signs of life. He had almost completed the work of his insane ideas.

The alarm was given, he was resurre ted from the terrible pligat in which he was then warm clothing, after b ing saturated inside and out with whiskey, and left by his attend ants to rest an repose—no one thinking that he would surv ve to see the morning's sun. But their expectations were happily disap-

pointed.

The morning came, and with it the return ing reason and strength of the afflicted sol-dier. The reaction, produced by his immersion in a watery grave, had possibly proved his salvation. From that time, under good medical treatment and kind nursing, the patient has radually improved. He is now about to be discharged from the Variela Hos pital, and return with sound mind and body Sur-ly the workings of an insane mind are remarkable.—Natchez Courier, 29th ult.

ORIGIN OF BOOTS AND SHORE.-Boots are said to have been invented by the Carrans. They were at first made of leather—afterwards of brass and iron, and were proof against both cut and thrust. It was from this that Homer called the Greeks brazenfooted Formerly in France, a great foot was much esteemed, and the length of the shoe, in the Tourteenth century, was a mark of distinction. The shoes of a Prince were two feet and a halt long; those of a Baron two feet, and

The Forty Melodies of Meverbeer, collected and revised by himself many years ago, and with a promise on his part to make considerable additions for this country (a promise

JUSTICE TO CHAMBERSBURG-LETTER FROM an intentional shot is attested by a rebel cannonier, who, afterwards entering the town CHAMBERSBURG, August 4, 1864.

To the Editor of the Philadelphia Press: SIR: Your no more generous than just words at the public meeting in Philadelphia yester-day, vindicating our people from the malig-nant aspersions they have received in so many uarters, made us feel that there are still a few who will not add calumny to our desolation and want. That a paper controlled by Horace Greeley—a name hitherto associated with cood and generous deeds—should pers sontly out out the truth, and add systematic de-mation to our misfortunes, has astounded its many old patrons in this section of the State. That the Satanic Herald should defame and alsify, under any circumstances, surprised no e. I am at a loss to discriminate between fiendish spirit of the Tribune and Herald, in their notices of our calamity, and that of General McCausland, who applied the torch and invited his command to arson and rob-

I believe that the Bulletin of your city does not mean to falsify respecting the people of Chambersburg; but it does so in a manner that is utterly inexcusable when it alleges that Captain Hancock's "summons for voluntary aid was answered by less than one hundred of the thousands of able bodied men who that night remained within the disict he commanded." It declares what is wholly false. Every man who could get a blouse entered company organizations that night, went out on duty, and remained on duty until ordered back; and more than twothirds of the other citizens had their arms and ammunition ready, and waited in squads to midnight, when it was ascertained that the enemy had not advanced, and could not reach here that night. They were then notified of

Equally upjust is the statement of the Bulletin that from Chambersburg to Harrisburg "were observed evidences of fright, if not of cowardice, which were disgraceful to the people and harrillation to the people and harrillation to the second ole and humiliating to the loyal stranger who witnessed the exciting scenes." The people referred to were farmers who were ordered away with their stock, as in no manner could the rebel cause be so well served as to allow them to capture our horses and cattle. That farmers ordered North with stock, without knowing where or in what numbers the foe was appearing, should be anxious for their safety, is most natural, and the writer who ensures them reflects but little, or does not

are to be truthful or just.

We have had three invasions in Franklin county, and each has given us about the same mount of theoretical valor from city Editors. seems to be the ambition of many to ridile the long-suffering and plundered people of the border, because they do not keep their stock to be stolen by rebels, and fight rebels armies which have driven our armies in conasion before they reached us. I lost ten orses in 1862, and I don't see that it would nave been a valiant or profitable act, had it been in my power, to save them. Last wesk lost my residence, barn, office, and all their ontents, and I doubt whether it would have benefited any one had I joined other citizens of Chambersburg to fight, certainly four to one, an organized and merciless foe, and been murdered, as we all pretty certainly must

In 1862, Stuart made his raid through the town, waile McClellan lay on the river, and with a strong force, within twenty miles of us. Although an army of 100,000 men could not guard the Potomac, citizens were expected to be ready, in force, just at the particular point and time the rebels should attack. Had all the able-bodied men of Franklin county been under arms in Chambersburg, when Mc-Lusland approached, they might have been qual in numbers, and saved it; but who was to defend Mercersburg, Waynesboro, Green-castle, and other important points? While McCausland was marching on Chambersburg, two other rebel columns had advanced from the Potomac, one toward Haerstown, and another toward Leitersburg. Who was to defend against all these? ter, Wright, and Averill did not seem able to do it; and is it reasonable to expect that citizens should do it? It may be deemed a very easy matter by a city Editor, who is never disturbed by the thunder of rebel cannon, and who can always feel that his wife and little ones are safe from a brutal foe, but when it is

once done I shall be glad to hear the particu-In 1863 this valley was protected by Gen. Milroy, at Winchester, with a force of 12,000 men, well fortified. His command was defeated and driven across the Poto mac, through and north of this place, and, after the military had retreated beyond us, we were persistently censured and defamed for not resisting what

In 1864 Gen. Crooks is defeated at Winchester, and his forces driven across the Potooac. The rebels advance in three columns nto the Cumberland valley. Averill retreats to Greencastle, and Hunter retires down the Potomac. They confess their inability to ar rest these movements with their organized armies, and vet we are termed cowards because the citizens do not cover every point, and put to flight the rebel armies, from which our own

ave just retreated. Is it just?

I was in Chambersburg until the rebels were on the outskirts of the town, at the western toll-gate; was engaged for twentyfour bours before in providing for our safety, and I do not hesitate to declare that never hid a people show more determination to deend the town, if defence should be deemed at all possible. General Couch was troopiess, by Hunter, did not retire from Greencastle to this point, as urged by Couch, and five hundred citizens and less than one hundred troops would have been our defensive force against 3 000 fiends, under McCauslaud, well-armed,

Jouch to blame, and the people of Chambers-burg to be justly censured? It is strange, indeed, that such facts and ex-lanations must be given to an intelligent ress; but it is even so; and in justice to a scople who have manfully borne their share if the burdens of the war, and incalculable ersonal privations and losses besides, I must ask a place in your columns for this letter.

Very truly yours,
A. K. McCLURE.

HE DESTRUCTION OF CHAMBERSBURG -ADDI TIONAL INCIDENTS-HOW THE SOUTHERN PART

Chambersburg, August 4 - History repeats tself wonderfully in the Cumberland Valley, t least so far as rebel cavalry advances and stizen cavalry retreats are concerned. For ne last few weeks a vague fear took posses he rehels, would again pay their respects t persisted in their belief of the approach of the enemy. A few of the merchants removed their goods week since to places of safety, and subsequent events have proved, oresight, at least their prudence and wisdom port of the retel advance was received. Scouts coming in reported the enemy advancing, via Mercersburg, and hastening onward. sued. Horses (with riders, it must be con fessed), wagons, contrabands, filled the road in confusion indescribable. During the afternoon the citizens were busily engaged in carried down goods for many of the mer

packing their valuables, and storing them away in the ill fated houses. The Cumberits height; Averill's baggage-train passed little danger. It was now evident that the town was given up. General Couch paced restlessly up and down in front of his house, and, in answer to the appeals of the citizens, stated that he was unable to do anything 'I have not a man at my disposal. three o'clock A. M. the train which had been fired up all night left Chambersburg, having on board the General, his staff, together with those citizens who were fortunate enough to know of its departure at five

The rebel advance appeared on New Engand Hill, to the west of Chambersburg. Their advance guard was met here by L'ent Underhill, with a squad of thirty-five men and one gun. The effect produced upon the bels by this litt'e band shows what ind able bravery and "pluck" will do, The rebels advanced in perfect abandon style, yelling, joking, and laughing. At the first "blizz ard" from the Lieutenant it was ludicrous to see their right and discomfiture. They flad pell-mell back to the main body, and when these again advanced Lieut. Underhill (all honor to him!) again opened on them, and actually with his handful of men held the whole rebel olumn (two thousand strong) at bay for one hour, killing and wounding several. the Lieu enant only withdrew his men when a messenger arrived from General Averill ordering him to do so. The rebels now un-imbered a piece and threw several shells over he town. To many of the citizens the pehe first shell struck a house in the western part of the town on an eminence, and a fine target for the rebel cannoniers. A sick lad in

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, SATURDAY, AUGUST 13, 1864. nonier, who, afterwards entering the town seemed greatly surprised that the window was struck. "I didn't shoot for that," he said, 'I aimed lower down, and it's queer, too, as an handle that old log-tom jes like a rifle.

The advance into the town was one of the street of the most systematized movements inaginable

A body took possession of each street and
alley, and regularly advanced. The command was sent along the line to advance
a certain distance and then halt. The clear ringing "forward" echoed from one end of the town to the other. Twenty paces at a time was their distance, and then again "fa eight of those men pouring out from the streets and slleys, not as two years ago, on a wild charge, but creeping silently forth, each man with his carbine unslung, and leaning forward on his horse like the wild Camanche, will the column up Market street. The no torious Harry Gilmor, of Gunpowder-bridge

fame, immediately rode up in front of the court house and inquired, with his peculiar pronunciation, "Whar's the Maar?" He was informed that the Mayor had left town. He then asked to see some prominent citizens. Dr. Dichards and Messis. McClellan and Sharp were standing near by, conversin with their rebel surgeon, Dr. Budd, formerly friend of Dr. Richards in Baltimore. Gilmor coming up, demanded "one hundred thousand dollars in gold, or its equivalent five hundred thousand in greenbacks," to be de-livered to them instanter. To comply with this demand was, of course, actually impossible. Doctor Richards informed Girmor that such was the case, that the oney had been removed from the banks, and that the citizens could not furnish the amount asked for. The rebel then told the gentlemen to consider themselves under argentemen to consider themselves under ar-rest, called a guard, and cried out, "We'll burn your d——d town anyhow, and send you to Libby." When the guard approached, Dr. Richards informed the rebel brigand that at one time he thought he (Gilmor) was a gentleman, but now his opinion was somewhat changed. This evidently hurt the rebel, as h

izens. The rebel surgeon now interfered for them and addressed Gilmor: "Major, I'll take care of these gentlemen. Gilmor, will you take the responsibility of ringing those men to headquarters? I will, if I have to bring them on my ack. All right Doctor."
The chivalric Major then rode off. Dr. Budd went directly to the court-house to have the gentleman released from arrest, and reurned soon to tell them that they were free

apologized for putting them under guard, by saying "that it was their custon with all cit-

'but," said he, "they will burn your town," and, bending down his head, he wept like a The order for the burning of the town was given by Gen. McCausland at nine o'clock, and fifteen minutes afterwards flames were leaping from the windows of the houses in the iamond. The rebels, breaking into the drug stores, procured turpentine, and, making fireballs, threw them into the houses indiscriminately. The men were sent around in equads, plundering and burning every house ney saw fit to enter. Very often these men btained considerable sums of money from the wealthier citizens to protect their proper ty. Their promises were ample until the money was in their hands, but after it was

ceived they entirely disregarded them. One of these squads, entering a house, gave the inmates five minutes to remove their effects before deluging the floor with tupentine and igniting it. The scene at 10 o'clock was indescribable. Nearly the whole town was one roaring mass of fire. So intense was the heat, it was impessible even to walk through the Diamond—a large open space in the cen tre of the town. The flames from either side of the streets met each other, forming an arch of fire, above which the black smoke rolled in thick and heavy volumes, obscuring the heavens. Houseless and homeless women and children fleeing, and the oaths of the maddened rebels, completee this picture of horrors, a scene that will never be forgotten by the ci izens of Chambersburg. Nothing, comparatively, was saved—an old painting, the family Bible, a change of clothing, that was all. No time was allowed for the reuses, in one street, were burned. The terror of the scene appalled even the rebols Although the greater part went into the work with fiendish delight, some were greatly When the fire commenced a rebel Colonel, riding up to a burning building, threw into the fire a paper, saying: "There goes my com-

mission; it may cost me my life, but I can't WAS SAVED. Amidst the general apathy of the citizens, it is refeshing to point out instances of individ-ual bravery. Through the exertions of one gentlemen the whole southern portion of the town was saved. After the flames had attained sufficient headway in other parts, the executive officers of Gen. McCausland rade to the south of the town to see the work of de struction. Dismounting at a crossing, they were courteously met by Dr. B. Rush Senseney, and invited into his residence to take a glass of wine. They gladly accepted his invi-tation, and, entering the house, imbibed freely. Whether the wine in question was specially adopted for the occasion or not, I am unable to say, but certain it is that it had a remarkacome remarkably communicative, and dis closed to the Doctor their catire plans, &c, of their raid. Having left, by request, their autobiographs on a sheet of paper, they de-parted. No sconer had the door closed behind hem than the Doctor wrote above the names f the communicative gentlemen an order com Gen. McCausland to spare the sou hern in time to see a squad of rebels firing the buildings in the square above. Presenting the document, the officer in charge at once desisted. It was ludicrous to see the rebels working upon the hand engines to save the south of the town, "by Special No 14 of General McCausland." Th tor evidently has faith in the old maxin, "The end justifies the means." This same gentleman afterwards, as the reb-

c tizens, and who was reported as the notorious Gilmor, turns out to be Major Bailey, 21 Independent Maryland battation. CHAMBERSBURG AS IT IS It is rather inappropriate to head this letter in Chambersburg. The town proper is with Chembersburg. The town proper is numbered among the have beens. No one The newspapers stated that two hundre nd seventy houses had been burned in thambersburg. This gives an incorrect idea if the whole affair. I need only say that, sitene, the whole town, with the exception of ers, and, when night shrouds the ruins, the lurid light, glistening over the dark walls, gives an effect weird and ghostly. Chambersourg now lies as an evidence of rebel barbarmeeted out to men that surely it will overtake the perpetrators of this horrible outrage against humanity and civilization.

The men were sent immediately to Harris-burg. The rebel Major who was killed short-ly after the evacuation of the town by the

A FUNNY OCCURRENCE -The Troy Times o Thursday tells the following funny story about the loss of a looking-glass:

Day before yesterday a thrifty citizen West Troy, desirous to please his better half and properly adorn his "palatial" residence, purchased a twenty-five dollar mirror, "which was cheap and just suited her." The pur-chaser concluded to carry the mirror home pinself, and not to trust its trausmission hence to the perils of a porter. With tired nurcle and pouring sweat he arrived at the he mirror was thirsty; therefore the mirror was slood up against the hotel stoop on the idewalk, and a small boy bidden to watch t, while the owner stepped into the St. barles bar to get "suthin' to cool hisself

At this unlucky moment a large billy goat, which enjoys the freedom of the city, and is familiar to all the residents in that vicinity amiliar to air the residents in that vicinity or his famous "bucking" powers, came leistrely along the sidewalk. The small boy in barge of the mirror fled on the double quick in serious apprehension of being "oucked." The geat kept on his career ustil he caugh sight of another goat reflected on the polisher surface of the glass. Then he stepped back ome dozen feet, reared alofs his caudal ap versary with a power of "buck" cestures of the animal kingdom, the goa a one possesses. The glass was shattered in spray of fragments, and the goat went throng the back of the mirror, up to his head and

laiming to be neutrals are to be enlisted as TELEGRAPHIC NEWS. Gen. Canby issued an important new trade MVENING DESPATORES. egulation on the 2d inst., by which no trad ntercourse beyond the national line Rebel Cavalry attack on Salem, Ky. and tride restricted to permanent military

It is reported that the Texan guerillas had They are Repulsed by the 48th Ky burned the steamer Rob Roy, with 1,000 bales of cotton, on the Ouachita river.

General Canby issued an order on the 30th enrolling all citizens in the militia and excelling all citizens and the militia and excelling all citizens in the mil The Post Reinforced by Gen. Payne: elling all families of rebel soldiers. He gives the Rescals a Cleaning Out

WASHINGTON, August 12. A letter from the Army of the Potomac epresents all quiet, except the usual picket iring in front of Burnside's corps.

New York, August 12.
The Evening Star, from New Orleans, on the 6th inst., arrived to-day. Among her assengers is Gen. Banks and family. Our anboats made an expedition up Grand Lake a the 26th, destroying a large number of boats completed by the rebels. On the 25: hey also destroyed two mills and a lot of valuable lumber. CAIRO, August 12.

CARO, August 12.
Salina, on the Cumberland river, 12 miles bove Smithland, was attacked by 200 robel avalry on Sunday morning, and the attacking party repulsed with a loss of six killed and 20 wounded. thousand guerrillas are reported at

Inion City, Ky., under Col. Johoson; also a arge number in the western pact of the State, ear the Tennessee line. Gen. Paine has come own to clear them out. Paine has levied a tax of \$125 on each bale f cotton, and 25 per cent advalorem on each ogshead tobacco on disloyal men for the enclit of the families of robbed and murdered Union men. It is expected that this tax will yield \$300,000 in six months.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 12-M. River risen 3 inches, with 4 feet 5 inches in he channel. Weather cloudy. Thermome-er 90; baremeter 29:45.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 12, M. Flour dull at \$8 50@8 75 for superfine, and low ex-ra trade brands at \$9 50. Wheat dail at \$1 55 for rime led. Oats unchanged. Whiskey steady at 11 73. Miss pork inactive. Good demand for bulk meats; argesales at 13%, 15, 16, and 17 for shoulders, sides, lear ibs, and clear sides.

Lard in demand at 14%c; butter held at 10c. No alse of becen, and but little offered. Groceries firm. offee 40@62c. Sugar 28@26c. NEW YORK, August 12-M.

Naw York, August 12—M.

Stocks lower. Gold closed at 256%. Chicago, Burlington, and Quiscy 130, Brie 29%, New York Central 131, Bearing 156. U. S. ös ef '81 registered 107, ditto coupons 10%, 5-20 coupons 10%, 5'2 of '74 97.

Cotton quiet; 72@74. Flour a shade firmer; \$3 85@. 90 for extra State; \$10 5'@01 60 for round heopotho. Wheat 1@2c. better; in prime lots \$2 18@3 00 for Chicago spring; \$2 19@2 29 for Milwaukie club; \$2 4@2-26 for winter red western.

Corn heavy and quiet, at \$1 52@1 54 for mixed Western, the latter for yellow. Oats irregular and unsettled 9@281 for Western. Fork firmer and more active at \$35 50@58 for mess. Lard steady at 214@21250.

Butter firmer, at 40@405 for Ohio and 45@502 for State. Whiskey very firm, at \$1 7.6 175. Fugar more active, at 192@2126 for Cluba. Petroleum steady.

GUBRILLAS MHAR HANNIBAL .- We learn from Destruction of Commissary Stores. he Hannibal (Mo.) Courier, that, on Saturday last, a gang of bush whackers under the eadership of one Snyder, who operated in hat region two years ago, appeared in the Interest in Sheridan's Movements icinity of West Ely, about twelve miles west t Hannibal, and committed various depre-Likely a Battle has been Fought. lations. They visited several residences to the east and southeast of that village and pil-Very Heavy Carnonading is Heard. laged to their heart's content. Amongst the sufferers named are Mr. Frederick Blauchford, W. B. Watson, Mr. Robinson, and others. When word was brought to Hannibal a small On Sunday morning last two hundred men force was extemporized, who, under the command of Dr. W. T. Ellegood, started in purtwelve miles above Smithland, Ky., on the Cumberland river, garrisoned by sixty men suit of the marauders, but the latter managed of the 48th Kentucky regiment. The rebels were repulsed with a loss of six killed and twenty wounded. Our loss was two killed. to eluge them by scattering, and afterwards are reported to have come together again in

the neighborhood of Florida, Monroe county. Mrs. Sibley, the wife of Gen. Sibley. who left the U. S. Army to take up arms against us in the Confederate service, made her appearance at Little Rock a few days ago, and received the protection of our authoritook the Mayfield road, in which neighborties. Gen. Sibley &accompanied her to the line of the Federal pickets, but was not peritted to come further, although he and Gen. Steele were class-mates at West Point. Mrs. Sibley does not, it is said, adopt the seatiments of her husband in regard to the rabellion.

> It is stated that the rebel Ool. Johnson has recruited nearly one hundred men for his command in Henderson in the last three days.

Tamilies of Orlion men intrusered by guerni-las. General Payne intends appropriating from the funds assessed for that purpose five thousand dollars cash for these people. He has levied a tax of one hundred and twenty-A SOLDIER IN LUCK-A Romantic Story. oit Free Press tells the following story: eved that at least three thousand dollars will e derived from this source alone within six soldier by the name of Wilson, who, like many others on that memorable occasion, strag-Boat building on the lower Ohio is unusualed away from the command. After walk r active this season. Two large boats are advanced, a first class boat and five barges ng, or rather running, for several hours, he are nearly completed at this city. A large massenger boat is nearly ready to launch. became very much fatigued, and after taking good precaution that there were no rebels assenger boat is nearly ready to launch.

Mejor Taylor, sent by Adam Johnson, a ther within sound or sight, he lay down to sleep by the side of a fence and slept sweetly and soundly during the night. Late in th ere to-day, a prisoner, on his way to Memnorning when the san was near midnoon, he Several persons, who recently deserted from woke to find himself in a strange land, the Confederate army, have arrived at Mem-phis, and report that in travelling from Kosci-usko, Miss., through Grenada, Holly Springs, perhaps among the bitterest enemies of the country. But the demand of hunger soon silenced the voice of prudence and caution. Seeing a mansion on a hill in the distance, surrounded by parks and meadows, orchards and evergreens, artificial fountains and nat-ural streams of clear running water, in fact. Every available man has been pushed forward to join the great rebel armies. They also report that they know no suffering from scarcity of food. In the section of Mississippi from which they came new corn and wheat first class old Virginia plantations, the home of courtly elegance, our soldier, tired, with a weary step and a fainting, famishing heart, knocked at the door of the mansion. He Corn sold at two or three dollars in Confederate or twenty or thirty cents in greenbacks; eggs one dollar and fifty cents to one seventy was cordially received, for the old Virginia planter was faithful among the faithful few. ed energies and get information as to the most direct route to Washington. But the name of the young soldier was not forgotten by the planter, nor his manly bearing and The Tribure's special correspondent with Sheridan's army sends the following, dated be 11th: Sheridan's command broke camp at genial temperament. The soldier re-enlisted in another regiment, and at the second battle of Bull Rum was severely though not dangerously wounded. He was taken to the hospital at Washington. His old Virginia friend learned of his illness. He sent to the Holtown yesterday and marched to Berry-ville, on the Winchester pike, where they arhospital and obtained an order for permis our advance from Charlestown, but were sion to take him to his own home. He was asily and steadily driven.

This morning at daylight we resumed the planter and the attentions of his daughter. he young man gradually recovered. der regard sprung up between the young lady and the young soldier, and, to cut short the urn the story in such cases made and prohas been occupied by our forces. The rebels captured and hung Sergeant White, one of our scouls, near Martinsburg yesterday. rided usually takes, they were betro sudden and severe indisposition of her who was soon to become his bride. He hastened The Times's special despatch from Washngton, dated the lith, says the despatches from Farragut have been delayed from the to her side and buried her corpse. The old man before many weeks elapsed told the young man that he intended to make him his fact that it was necessary to bring them by a despatch steamer from New Orleans, which is heir, that he had no children left, and no rel ow however hourly looked for.

The Richmond papers of yesterday say their loss in guns at Fort Gaines is fifty, and they atives, except those who were in rebellion, and that he should now share with him his ost six kundred prisoners and also an im-mense amount of stores of all sorts. siderable property in Chicago. The young Gen. Sherman's despatches state that all the orgia militia are now in his front under

niracle and Babylon combined, and found that his little Chicago fortune would realize the handsome sum of \$200,000, being offered \$60,000 for a single block to which he had allen heir. But this is not all in the strange

and eventful story. The old man has but recently died, leaving all his fortune to this young Union soldier, which is now known to This, "o er true tale," we know will sound like fiction; but had not the facts come to us well substantiated, we should not have given

them publicity. To the Editors of the Louisville Journal: Through your paper it will be pleasant and greeable to you and your patrons to learn hat Colonel Starling and his brave soldiers re scouring Nelson county and arresting guerillas on every hand. Nelson county and all the country should feel very much indebtd to the Colonel and his worthy regiment ed to the Colonel and his worthy regiment for their indefatigable exertions and for the entiresuccess he has met with. There is no good citizen of any party but that rejoices in his success, and it is boped that he may long remain in Bardstown, where he is now lo

at the residence of Mr. Charles Dorsey, on the Brownsboro pike, nine miles from Louis-ville, on the body of Barrell, aged twentyive years, el ve o said Chas. Dorsey. Verdic -Came to his death on the farm of Mr Tari on from two knife wounds, in and upon the et side, inflicted by Reuben, slave of W. I. S. Taylor, at or about 121/2 o'clock P. M.

of Nidm, the fugitive minister of the Bey of Tunis, who is said to have an immense quan-tity of tressure with him. He at first took a bas new found a sumptuous suite of apartments in the Faubourg St. Henore. His ha-

GALLANT CONDUCT .- A foraging train under command of Lieut. Presson, starting from Chapel Hill to Murfreesboro, one day last week, was attacked by nine guerillas, not far from the former place. Lieut. P. was some ittle distance in advance, and was the first to receive a rebel salute from the "wild beasts." At the first volley his hat had three coles shot through it, when dismounting he drew his revolver and shot the desperado, who instantly fell lifeless. At this time, another wretch had seized the Lieutenant's horse, and was about to ride off when the owner interfered and ordered the villain to dismount and surrender. The horse-thief immediately threw up his hands as did also an accomplice who, thinking the Lieutenant would natural ly be scared to death, was kindly hurrying to relieve him of his money and small arms. But the bushwhacker found a daring, resolute man, before whom his cowardly heart quailed. The remainder of the would-be assassins fled to the woods. The affair lasted no longer than it takes to chronicle it. It was brief but brilliant. The train arrived safely in Murfreesboro. This is not the first time that Lieut. Presson has successfully encountered the bushwhackers infesting the vicinity of Chapel Hill. Three desperadoes now lie in chains at Nashville, whose lawless life of plunder and robbery were suddenly interrupted by the energy and daring of that officer. They were once the terror of all loyal citizens living in and about Rover and Chapel Hill. In this

and two captured. BUSHWHACKEES IN NORTHWEST MISSOURI. We learn from the St. Joseph Herald of the 9th (Tuesday), that the notorious robber and bushwhacker Bill Anderson and his bushwhacking gang, who some time since robbed and plundered Huntsville, Missouri, passed through Ray county several days ago into Olay county. Our troops were after him in close pursuit. It is reported that this outlaw and his men are dressed in the very best of citizen clothing (stolen from stores), and are well mounted, having stolen the best blooded stock in the section of country through which they have passed; also, that they are provided with the best fire arms and have plenty of ammunition.

We learn from the same paper that recruiting for the new regiments is very lively at St. Joe. News from other portions in Missouri is equally encouraging, and no doubt exists that the nine regiments will be fully organized and in the field by the first of Septem-

THE DOUBLE MURDER. -The soldier who committed the double murder at Mount Vernon, Ind, a few days ago, in which William Blue and young Gamble were the victims, made his escape into Kentucky, but was arrested by Adam Johnson's men and handed over to the Sheriff and William Dunn, and is now in jail in Mount Vernon. Young Gamble was a very promising young man. He is a nephew of Major General Hovey, and his untimely death is universally regretted by all classes of the citizens of Mount Vernon.

Lieut. Col. W. H. Walker, of the 136th Indiana Volunteers, died in Evansville, on Wednesday afternoon. He died of a disease contracted by exposure in the field.

PROCLAMATION OF COL. ADAM JOHNSON .-The following precious documents have been issued by the rebal Col. Johnson, since establishing his headquarters in Southern Kentucky. HEADQ'S DEPT. SOUTHERN KENTUCKY,] August 1, 1864.

I. In obedience to General Orders from the War Department of the Confederate States, dated June 1, 1864, from Richmond, Va., reuiring all battaiions, companies, and detach ents to report to the nearest commanding officer, the Colonel commanding this Depart ment hereby orders all soldiers embraced the above orders to report to him without delay II. Battalion, company, and detachment commanders will send in full and complete re ports, containing the branch of service to which they belong; the regiment, brigade, and division; by what authority they were recruited, and for what commands; the number of men mounted and dismounted, armed and unarmed; the description of arms, and the very earliest practicable moment, in order o a thorough organization and equipment.

III. Confederate soldiers that have taken the amnesty oath offered by the Federal authorities must report without delay, the Confederate States Government having decided

said eath not binding; and all such parties failing to report at once will be published as deserters, and when apprehended will be dealt with accordingly.
This department embraces all the country lying within the following boundary: Com-mencing at the mouth of Sait river and running south via Elizabethtown, Muntordville, Glasgow, and Tompkinsville, Ky., to Car thage, Tenn.; thence down the Cumberland iver to Nashville; thence following the line of the Northwestern railroad to the Tennesse iver, thence west with the southern line of hence following the Mississippi to the mouth of the Ohio, and following said river to the lace of teginning, and will be known as the

Department of Southern Kentucky.

By command of Col. A. R. JOHNSON,

Com'rg Dep't of Southern Ky. S P. CUNNINGHAM, Capt. and A.A.G.

HEADQ'S DEP T SOUTHERN KENTUCKY,) General Order No. 2. August 8, 1864.

In pursuance of General Orders from the War Department, Richmond, Virginia, I hereby order all citizens in this Department, between the ages of seventeen (17) and forty-five 45), who are not exempt from military duty, camp thereto, for duty as soldiers in the Con-

ederate S ates army.

This Department embraces all that section "the Confederacy contained within the fol-wing boundary, towit: Commencing at the outh of Salt river, and extending through her ce with the line of the North western Raiload to the Tennessee river; thence west to Hickman, Kentucky; thence up the Missis-sippi river to the mouth of the Ohio; thence to he place of beginning. All persons failing to report as above ordered will be conscripted immediately, after

the 15th inst. By command of Col. A. R. JOHNSON, Commanding Dep't Southern Ky. S. P. CUNNINGHAM, Capt. and A. A. G.

Citizens of Kentucky: The alternative is now presented to you of

ntering either the Federal or Confederat my.
All persons between the ages of seventeen and forty-five, who are not lawfally exempt, will be required to go into service at once. You must now see that after the sacrifice of all that freemen should hold dear to avoid the

evil and save our property—that the one has not been rendered secure and you have not saved yourself from the other, even by the scrifice of princip'e and honor.

Your country has been overrun by lawless bands whose depredations are only equalled by the ourrage of large bands of the Federal army, who neither feel or have any respect for the submissionists, and you are plundered, rethed, and murdered with impunity. How long do you intend this to continue? To what depth of degradation and shame are you to e reduced before you will cut loose the bond families reduced to the level of your slaves?
Mothers, can you realize an affiliation of your daughters with the African? Young men, can you expect to have any claim to manhooe? Can you kepe to share the these gentle beings are subjected to the in-sults of Yankee hirelings and negro troops? If not, ten speedily seize the only way to bring you use liberty and honor. Too long have you listened to the syren song of the traitors of the country. Already too much has been sacrificed to no advantage. You only hope of peace is in the success of the

The moderate Union man, the Democrat at be North as well as the Southern soldier, will lowe their lives and liberties to this result. able additions for this country (a prom se never to be rufflished with English text paraphrased some years instance.

A sick lad in the back of the mirror, up to his head and shoulders. A sick lad in the back of the mirror, up to his head and shoulders. A sick lad in the back of the mirror, up to his head and shoulders. Whether the goat was more as the back of the mirror, up to his head and later they have their lives and interest and country of a first at the Sopitals acquiting all the able bodied colored shoulders. Whether the goat was more as the back of the mirror, up to his head and later and shoulders. Whether the goat was more as shoulders. Whether the goat was more as the back of the mirror, up to his head and later and shoulders. Whether the goat was more as shoulders. The missing all the able bodied colored in the shoulders. Whether the goat was more as shoulders. The proper and form of this head and the shoulders. Whether the goat was more as shoulders. The proper and contains the clear the control of this head and the shoulders. Whether the goat was more as shoulders. The proper and form of the mirror, the back of the mirror, the control of the mirror and the counter of the mirror and

BOARD OF ALDERMEN. THURSDAY, August 11, 1864. Present-President Brown and all the members exce, t Aldermen Murphy, Kinkead, and

Baird.

The reading of be minutes of the preceding meeting was dispensed with, and the same were approved.

A message was received from His Honor Mayor Kaye, recommending that a street lamp be placed on Chestnut street, between Ninth and Tenth, which was referred to the Committee on Gas and Water, whereupon. Alderman Carter, from said commit ported a resolution instructing the Gas Com-pany to place a lamp on Gnestnut street, be-tween Ninth and Tenth, which was adopted. A message was received from His Honor Mayor Kaye in reference to duplicate L. and N. R. R. tax receipts, and calling attention to the fact that he had temporarily appointed Colonel A. Y. Johnson Chief of the Fire Do-partment, which was referred to the Assistant hity Attorney and the Committee on the Fire

Department, when
Alderman Carter introduced a resolution authorizing the Mayor to continue to supply the vacancy created by the temporary absence of Mr. Paul, which was adopted. CLAIMS ALLOWED.

Street hands, Eastern District, \$850 50, pay to August 11, 1864; Street hands, Western District, \$897 25, pay to August 4, 1864; M. Wood Ferguson, \$168 80 for repairing Clay street bridge; W. Modenback, \$17; L. Eisenman, \$5 04;

last little affair we sum up the losses: Union, none. Bushwhacking rebel loss, one killed

> Work-house, \$1,130 20, expenses for July, W. C. Munger & Oo., two claims, \$16 50, for

printing;
Pfeiffer, Phillips, & Co., \$18 for printing.
A claim of Jno. H. Howe, of \$6 50. for painting, was referred to the Finance Com-Two claims of J. M. Summers, of \$155 70, were referred to the Street Committee, East-The Engineer's apportionment of the recurb-

ing and repaying of the sidewalks, on both sides of Lefayette street, from Floyd to Preston, J. T. Norwood, contractor, was approved. The Engineer's apportionment of the recurbing and repaying of the sidewalks on the west side of Floyd street, from Market to Jefferson, was approved.
Alderman Osborne submitted the report of

a special committee appointed to devise means to improve the streets by bowldering, sewering, &c, recommending the appropria-tion of certain funds account from the Louis-ville and Nashville Railroad, which was received and filed.

A resolution from the Common Council raising a joint session at nine c'clock for the

Conneilman for the Third Ward, was adopted. JOINT SESSION. Pursuant to resolution, the two Boards met in joint session, when the following officers were elected:

Supernumerary Policemen—D. H. Hall, David Needy, Wm. Winston, B. Justi, Wm. Hipwell, Henry O'Neal, W. H. Boyce, and C. School Trustee (Ninth Ward)-James Councilman (First Ward)-Pat Campion.

Alderman Osoorne, from the Street Committee, Eastern District, reported a resolution instructing the Mayor, Assistant City Attorney, City Engineer, and the Presidents of the two boards of Council, to take steps to Alderman Osborne, from same, reported a resolution allowing M. J. Roth, contractor, further time until October 1, 1864, to com-

Alderman Osborne, from same, reported a resolution from the Common Council instructing the Street Inspector, Eastern District, to repair the gutter on the north side of Walnut reet, near the intersection of Third street,

which was adopted.
Alderman Osborne, from same, reported a resolution allowing John Gleason, contractor, further time, until October 1, 1684, to complete theegrading, paying, and curbing of Wenzel street, from Jefferson to Green, and P. & M. Pfeiffer, contractors, further time, until Octo First street, from Main to Washington, which

Alderman Caruth reported a resolution from the Common Council allowing John Keegan, the alley between Sixteenth and Seventeenth

Alderman Caruth introduced a resolution nstructing the Street Inspector, Western Disriet, to repair the gutter on the west side of Fourth street, between Green and Walnut, which was referred to the Street Committee,

Alderman Rubel, from the Wharf Committee, submit ed the general report of the Wharf-master to July 16, 1864, which was ordered to Alderman Hubbard, from the Committee on Taverns and Coffee houses, Eastern District, reported a resolution from the Common Coun-

cil granting Fred. Hessi a transfer of Otto Chrisman's tavern, at Beck's Hall, with a remonstrance against the same, which was adopted by the following vote: Yeas-Alderman Rubel, Osborne, Crowe. Nays-President Brown and Alderman Sto-

ry and Carter-3-Alderman Hubbard being Alderman Hubbard, from same, reported separate resolutions from the Common Council granting the following licenses, which

were severally adopted:
G. H. Ono, beer house, Green street, between Jackson and Hancock:
Charles Weisenberger, coffee-house, Floyd street, between Main and Market; Frank Schmidt, beer-bouse, Main street, between Clay and Shelby; Alex. Gilmore, coffee house, corner Green

and Hancock streets;
Jacob Schlachterer, coffee house, Main st., netween Wenzel and Campbell;
A. Lederle, coffee-house, Second street, beween Main and Water: John Palzer, transfer J. A. Pfalzer's tav-ern, Green street, between Jackson and Han-

Pat Robins, beer-house, Main street, between Jackson and Hancock; Nicklies, coffee-house, corner Hancock and Market streets; C. Walter, coffee house, Clay street, beween Madison and Walnut;
Bennet & Oraig, coffee house, Second street, between Main and Market; E. Merkley, coffee-house, Market street, between First and Second; Benry Beha, coffee house, corner Jefferson

Jacob Conrad, coffee house, Green street, between Preston and Jackson;
John Foerstieg, tween, Green street, between Jackson and Hancock; Elizabeth Ross, beer-house, Jefferson street, between Preston and Jackson;

and Madison streets;
August Boldt, tavern, Market street, between Shelby and Campbell;
A resolution from the Common Council granting John Foersting tavern license, on Green street, between Jackson and Hancock, Green street, between Jackson and Haddock, was referred to the Committee on Taverns and Coffee Houses, Eastern District. Adderman Caruth, from the Committee on Taverns and Coffee Houses, Western District, eported separate resolutions from the Common Council granting the following licenses, which were severally adopted.

G. Schroedel, tavern, Market street, between Tenth and Eleventh; U. Bohshardt, beer house, corner Portland venue and Thirteenth street;
Jno. Webber, teer-house, corner Portland venue and Fif cent street: John H. Birkel, beer house, Market street,

etween Thirteenth and Fourteenth; Christopher Hilbert, beer-house, Seventh street, between Main and Market;
F. Walter, & Co., tavern, Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson;
Xavier Seyler, coffee-house, corner Eleventh and Market screet;

John Tammage, coffee-house, Eighth street,

between Main and Market; F. Brot, transfer, J. V. Besancon's, tavern, Fifth street, between Market and Jeff r.o.. The report of the Chief of the Fire D par: ment, showing the number of fires during the month of July, 1864, to be ten, the loss there-by \$933,200, the amount of insurance upon one, was submitted, and, on motion of Alder-

Alderman Crowe, from the Hospital Committee, submitted a report as to the condition of affairs at the Bo pital, acquiting the late

man Hubbard, ordered to be fied.

of the Mayor to the failure on the part of the Collectors to pay into the Treasury the legal per cent upon the water tax, setting forth that the Collectors had complied with the ordinance, which report was received and ordered to be filed.

Alderman Hubbard, from a special committee, reported a resolution from the Common Council authorizing the Mayor to have constructed an additional story upon the Fifth Ward school house, which was rejected. A resolution from the Common Council requesting the Engineer to report to the Council all uncompleted contracts for grading and paving, and for the construction of sewers, and the newsort the and the names of the contractors, which was A resolution to meet again on Thursday evening, August 25th, 1864, at 8 o'clock, was adopted, and then the Board adjourned.

OLIVER LUCAS, Olerk.

GENERAL SCOTT .- A correspondent of the New York Evening Post has recently seen Gen. Scott at West Point, and says that, although he is feeble in body, yet his form is erect, and he walks with his old seldierly step, although it is not quite so firm and strong as it was a few years since. The autobiography of the General is now in press, and is said by this correspondent, from an examination of some pertions of it, to be characterized by candor, impartiality, and

M. Wood Ferguson, \$168 80 for repairing
Bay street bridge;
W. Modenback, \$17;
L. Eisenman, \$5 04;
P. & M. Pfeiffer & Co., \$356 52, for culvert on Garden street;
Fire Department, \$3,841 74, expenses for July, 1864;
George Brobston, \$170 74, for repairs to Fire Department; firmness. It thus commences: George Brossion, \$110 12, 101 12, 102 12, 103

> FIGHT AT SALEM, KY .- From the Evansville Journal of Thursday we clip the fol-

We are informed by a gentleman just from Kentucky that on Sunday last Col. Sypert (rebel) with 140 men attacked Col. Jim Wilson, of the 48th Kentucky (Federal), at Salem, Crittenden county, Ky., and was hand-somely repulsed.

comely repulsed.

The Federal force was about equal to that of the rebels. The rebels acknowledged a 1-ss of three killed and six wounded. Among the former was Capt. McGoodwin.

The rebels claim that they killed twelve of Wilson's men and wounded a goodly number, but as Wisson fought under cover, while the rebels were exposed, and from the additional set that Sypert retreated precipitately to Morgarfield, it is natural to suppose that the rebel oss was far greater, and our loss far less, than

reported by the rebels.

We further learn that on Tuesday Ool. A.

R. Johnson, with all his forces in Union
county, left suddenly in the direction of Salem, to retrieve the losses of Sypert, and unless Wilson is heavily reinforced, we fear he
will be compelled to retire out of the same less. less Wilson is heavily reinforced, we fear he will be compelled to retire to safer quarters.

Later — From a gentleman who arrived from Smithland yesterday we learn that Jim Wilson was not in the fight at Salem. The Federals were commanded by Capt. Wyatt and another Captain whose name we do not remember, and consisted of only forty men, the balance of the command being out on duty sconting.

luty acouting.
The rebels, one hundred and twenty strong, approached the place about daylight and cap-tured the pickets, and then sent in a demand to the little garrison of Federals, who had intrenched themselves in the court-house, to surrender, saying that they had two hundred men, and that three hundred more would

reach there in an hour.

The answer returned was, that they would have to fight for the town, when the battle opened at about seven o'clock, and continued until eleven, the rebels losing nine men killed outright and two left wounded so badly as not to be able to be moved, and from thirty to forty others, more or less, wounded, including Col. Sypert, who had his right elbow broken. Capt. Bush, commanding at Smithtack, mounted two hundred men and sent them to the relief of the little band of heroes. and being seen as they crossed a hill two miles

distant, the rebels incontinently fled.

The Federals had their horses picketed under range of their guns, and the rebels, being unable to steal them, got into houses and shot some thirty of the berses.

The Federal loss was three killed and four or five wounded. Notice is hereby given to all persons own-ng or having dogs in their possession, to conition subject themselves to a fine of twenty iellars and costs. WM. KAYE, Mayor.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, July 7th, 1864. Anseiger cony. GETTING OUT OF ATLANTA -I can give ou no idea of the excitement in Atlanta. Everybody seem to be hurrying off, and especially the women. Wagons loaded with bousehold furniture, and everything else that can be packed upon them, crowd every street, and women, old and young, and children in-numerable, are burrying to and fro, leading its nimost capacity, and there is no grumb-ing about seats, for even the fair ones are but too glad to get even a standing place in a box-car. The excitement beats anything I Atlanta Correspondent Mobile News.

by by the name of Hughes, about twelve ars old, was returning home from Dudley, a Carbon township, he saw a large black enake coiled in the road in front of him. As the approached it sprang at him, passing over the borse's back, but missing the boy. The horse was put to the gallop, but the racer pur-sued, and again deried at the boy, and again missed him, and fell on the opposite side of the horse. The snake then coiled around one or the front legs of the horse and remained here some minutes, the beast all the while unning as fast as possible. For several days he horse's leg was much swollen. This story s from the best authority.

Huntingdon Monitor.

A letter from Eupatoria (Crimea) contains e following: "The Jewish community of e Caraimes at this place has just received a ster from Jerusalem, announcing that in tak Arabi, the Sennaar of the Bible, in the outh of Mesopotamia, near the site of aucient Babylon, seventy descendants of the Israelites of antiquity have recently been found, among whom is a descendant of Joachim, King of Judah, who was carried into captivity by Nebuchadnezzar II, King of Babylon, about a x hundred years before Christ. This person's integrate state to be certified by authenic documents in his own possession. The ther Jews belong to the tribe of Levi These eventy persons live in the midst of different bordes and tribes, who use threats and bribes to induce them to abjure their religion. In consequence of this persecution the Jews have sent two deputies to the Caraime Insti-tuor, Abraham Fikrovitch, who is now at erusalem making archælogical researches, to olicit his intervention with his Caraime co-eligionists, in order to obtain thirty thousand stres (six thousand francs) to enable them to emigate to Jerusalem and settle there. They state that no further aid would be reo carn a livelihood by making Persian

A very horrible means of securing the payment of a pension has been attempted by a cor woman living near Castlebar, in Ire and. Her husband, who was the pensioner, was aken ill, and as he lived with his wife in a remote locality, he was not missed for some time. Inquiries being at last made, it was found that he had been dead for several weeks. outh that he his body being hidden, in a horrible state of lecomposition, by his wife, who had hoped bereby to conceal the fact of his death until efter quarter-day, when she would have re-cived his quarter's pension. It is needless to say that this worse than "resurrectionist" led to accomplish the object she sought by uch revolting means.

"The Italian Society for the Encouragement of the Drama," says the Nazione of Florence. "has given a prize of a thousand lire for a comedy entitled 'Missione di Donne' (Wo-man's Mission). The prize was open to competition, and the name of the author is Achille Torelli.

L. B. GRIGSBY, J. F. BUBINSUM, jr., Late Col. 4th Ky. V. Infly, Late Q. M. General of Ky GRIGSBY & ROBINSON. GOVERNMENT CLAIM AGENTS

LEXINGTON, KY. DROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE OOK GEOD. PRENTICE, SECTIONS:

SATURDAY AUGUST 13, 1864.

GENERAL WHITAKER .- This gallant soldier. we understand, returns to the front to-day, his health, which was greatly impaired by his constant exposures and unsurpassed exertions in the field, being restored to its accustomed vigor. General Whitaker, as the whole country knows, is one of the very best fighters in the army. He is indeed a brilliant fighter. He is also an experienced and a skilful commander. As for his services, almost every battle-ground in the Southwest is a monument of them, his fights ranging from one mistake not, considerably nearer two hundred than one. And in all of them he has performed his duty faithfully and chivalrously. and achievements as a soldier. And she is.

Kentucky has reason to be proud of his gifts General Whitaker's return to the field will be heartily welcomed by the splendid but stern chieftain whose tent forms ever the crest of the great progressive wave that men call THE FRONT. May it never recede!

THE LATE GEN. GREATHOUSE .- We had the mournful satisfaction of noticing in yesterday's Journal the appropriate honors paid to the remains of this young soldier as they passed through our city. Lucien Greathouse was born at Carlinsville, Illinois, on the 7th of June, 1843, and graduated at Bloomington at the age of sixteen; subsequently he received the degree of A. M. and was admitted to the bar. In the spring of 1861, when the nation was summoned to the protection of its honor and integrity, he volunteered as a private, and in February, 1864, after having passed through are threatened with conscription. When every intermediate grade, he reached the rank of Colonel by commission from Gov. Yates, and was given the command of the 48th Illinois. He was killed while leading it in a charge on the 21d of last month under Sherman in Georgia, and had been nominated a day or two before his death for Brigadier-General. He was connected with the Army of the Tennessee in all its many glorious achievements, in which his regiment bore a conspicuous part. Complimented by his superior officers for his gallantry and judgment on all occasions, he was ever found active in the discharge of his duties. He was brave, chival rous, and kind, and ever zealous for the interests of his soldiers, who were devotedly attached to him, and wept sincerely for his early fall; and the whole country must share in their grief, especially when it is remembered that Col. G., when he fell, had just entered upon his legal manhood. He met a soldier's fate like a patriot, and he will fill a hero's grave amid the scenes of his childhood, while affection and gratitude will forever keep the memory of his many virtues and his genial kind-heartedness green in the records of the heart. One more of the noble defenders of our nation's honor has been added to the sad catalogue of those who have been sacrificed in the most glorious cause that ever impelled men to wield the sword or seize the musket. The extent of this sacrifice, as it brings pain and desolation to once happy homes, must be deplored, but, when the great end is attained which led the boy Lucien Greathouse to rush to the standard of his country, the blessing of peace and a reunited nation will, we trust, lead posterity to think that the sacrifice was

"WORDS OF TRUTH AND SOBERNESS."-ULder this head, the National Intelligencer republishes some excellent remarks of Senator Dowan's during the late session of Congress, which we in turn republish in our columns which we in turn republish in our columns this marring. The words of the Sanator are this morning. The words of the Senator are indeed "words of truth and soberness;" those of Paul before Agrippa were not more so, though doubtless many an abolition Festus will say with a loud voice that the Senator is beside himself. But the Senator is not mad. What he says is surpassingly just. These things are known to every enlightened patriot; nay, they are known to the President imself, whom we fain would hope that the Senator almost persuades to be a conservative. "Among all the members of the National

Legislature who have been called to give counsel for the safety and welfare of the Republic in this day of severe trial," says the Intelligencer in introducing San. is ready to say to us or to anybody, that, as ator Cowan's remarks, "we know of none who has brought to the discharge of thing shall surely die. We say to this Editor, his duties a higher intelligence, a clearer 83gacity, or a more patriotic fidelity than the Hon. Edgar Cowan, the learned Senator from the State of Pennsylvania. Entering the Senate at the opening of the 37th Congress, he early won for himself the admiration and respect of his associates, without distinction of party, by the learning and dignity with which he explained and defeaded his views of public pol icy, while the independence and eloquence for which he was conspictious in debate early drew to him the attention of all who mark with interest the progress of our parliamentary a distinguished member of the Republican party, but in his whole career as a legislator he has made it apparent that he considers his first and highest allegiance due to the country, and therefore never narrows his mind so as to give to the former the homage that should be paid only to the latter."

This is deserved praise. If not "born for the universe," like Burke, the Pennsylvania Senator has not, as Goldsmith said much too strongly of the glorious orator and philosopher of Beaconsfield,

And to party gave up what was meant for mankind. By the way, the telegraph, as we observe, announces that "the National Intelligencer urges the nomination of Senator Cowan at Chicago." The idea is not a new one. We understand this nomination was spoken of very freely among the conservative members gestion being made originally, and chiefly supported, by the Democratic delegation of Pennsylvania, with Senator Buckalew at the head. We confess we do not think the suggestion wise, at least in its whole breadth. Senator Cowan, as we are not we, have disposed of the skin of the bear and the bear interest. We provided for confiscating the estates of rebels before we got possession; we emancipated slaves be supported, by the Democratic delegation of do not think the step would be warranted by expediency, which is of course the
controlling reason in the case. McClelian
and Cowan, for example, would be a stronger ticket morally and politically, vastly stronger, than Cowan and any living conservative. Such at any rate is our view; and we do not doubt that it will be the view of the conven-

Senator Cowan to the attention of our readers. His main views on the fundamental any self-respect, or any respect for his illusquestion of the hour are thoroughly sound.

he has announced a history of the rebellion in two volumes, and, having completed one volume, he is afraid he cannot get all the remaining matter into another if the war continues much longer.—Springfield Republican

bellion, the rebellion will kill him. We wish a degree never "dreamt of" in, the "philosothe idea were as just as it is jocular. We phy" of A. Lincoln.

The supreme impudence of "Col. A. Johnson, commanding Department of Southern Kentucky," is very amusing. He has issued his general orders in pursuance o commands from the War Department of the Confederate States, dated June 1, 1864, requiring all soldiers to report to him without delay, and also all who have taken the amaesty oath prescribed by the Federal Government, as the Confederate Government has deeided that it is not binding. The "Colonel commanding" defines the boundaries of his department to be from the mouth of Salt river. through Elizabethtown, Munfordville, Glasgow, and Tempkinsville, Ky., to Carthage, Tenn.; thence down the Camberland river to Nashville, from which the line of the North western railroad is followed to the Tennessee river; thence west to Henderson, Ky., up the Mississippi river, and around the Ohio, to the place of beginning. All citizens residing within this moderate portion of the hundred to two hundred, and reaching, if we State of Kentucky and Tennessee, between the ages of seventeen and forty-five, not exempt from military duty, are ordered to report forthwith to the nearest camp for duty as soldiers in the Confederate army. On the 1st inst. this original Adam threatened as a penalty for disobedience the punishment attached to deserters, but on the 8th he modified this, and said that all who failed to report would be conscripted after next Monday, while at the same time he issued a "Proclamation," intended to fire the Kentucky heart. This, with the orders, will be found on our first page this morning.

Our despatches received yesterday noon give intimations that Adam's Department has been "invaded" by General Payne, who, as we trust, will show him that it is no Eden for him. While there is much of blatant bluster in Johnson's orders and proclamation, it is necessary that our military authorities should use all possible vigilance to secure protection to the Union men who the scattering detachments of his band crossed the Cumberland river and came into our State, in many instances boys were carried off by force, and with the determination to place them in the rebel army, because their fathers or brothers were serving in the Union ranks. There is no doubt that Johnson's force has been largely increased in numbers, if not in efficiency, by these and similar measures. The Union men have been warned to leave, but there are some who have not the means to get away, and may be compelled to join the rebels for the safety of their lives. It is very easy for those who are secure from the despotic influences of these lawless bands to talk of death being preferable to dishonor, but, if they were situated as thousands of our unfortunate Kentuckians are, they would drift into the terrible current of rebellion without the power to resist it. Every saint has not the nerve to be a martyr, and we cannot expect loyal men to adhere to their loyalty under the compulsive process which the rebels adopt. They will join the ranks of the Confederates as a temporary means of safety, hoping that some lucky accident will relieve them of the degrading servitude, and with the still stronger hope that their families will be allowed to enjoy the quiet of their homes without being subjected to robbery or insult. We therefore earnestly hope that the movements of the Federal forces will be made with promptitude, and with their protecting ægis over Western Kentucky that our people will soon be liberated from the thraldom of Adam

"THOU ART THE MAN!"-The Editor of the Indianapolis Journal, the central organ of the Indiana Republicans, says:

If the Democrtic party of 1860 had exhibited the nerve and resolution of Jackson, whom it professed to so much revere, and we should have had no war. It was by inducing the Southern people to believe that there would be no opposition offered by the Government of the United States to the withits consequent calamities.

No doubt the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal, when he contemplates this mythical charge against the Democracy, feels as indignant as David felt when Nathan told him the parable of the ewe-lamb. No doubt the Editor's anger is greatly kindled against the man who is guilty of such misconduct as this, and the Lord liveth, the man that hath done this as Nathan said to David, "Thou art the

Thus saith the record. On the 13th of November in 1860, the Indianapolis Journal, referring to the secessionists, said:

They know very well that if they are de-termined to leave the Union no Republican will care to have them stay. A Union pre-served only by intimidation and force is a mockery, and it is better broken than whole. If South Carelina and her associates in folly really want to leave the Union, they can go without a word of objection from any man north of Massea and Dixon's line. Let all go who want to, we say, and let them go quietly, build up a new government if they can, and when they find that it wout pay let them come back on the old terms &c. come back on the old terms, &c.

Four days after this, the Indianapolis Journal said:

We can imagine no evil equal to an Amer-can civil war. The separation of the whole Jonfederacy into independent nations would be harmless beside it.

Discussing the general theme of secession and coercion a little upwards of a week later, the Indianapolis Journal said:

We deem it superfluous to argue that a popular government can never be preserved by force. The act of compulsion changes it to a of Congress before the adjournment, the sug-Is such a Union worth preserving? We

prepared to deny, would make a fit candidate for the Vice-Presidency, with McCiellan or Fillmore or Seymour or Guthrie or some other.

We, having established the government by the right of a people at any time to change a government which is oppressive to them, cannot deny that right to those sive to them, cannot deny that right to those against us in all coming time; and we cannot Fillmore or Seymour or Guthrie or some other who deliberately declare our government opacknowledged conservative of this class as a server what we claimed as our right we scape the consequences if we fail.

Mr. President, our government was intendcandidate for the Presidency; but we do not think a man of Republican affiliations, no think a man of Republican affiliations, no may be mistaken. In our judgment, they are think a man of Republican affiliations, no matter how slight or loose, should be placed at the head of the conservative ticket. We them whether the Federal Government is too intended so, par excellence. I am for preservative ticket, we then whether the Federal Government is too intended so, par excellence. I am for preservative for extended so, par excellence. I am for preservative for extended so, par excellence. I am for preservative for extended so, par excellence. I am for preservative for extended so, par excellence.

in this Union feels the Union to be injurious opinion; in fact, it is not calculated to change it, and, if she will not stay in the Union, it will be cheaper and better to let her go. Thus saith the record. Now, what has this

sinned against the people, who, though they why Horace Greeley is so anxious to have peace, and bit so eagerly at the bait held out by Sanders & Co. at Niagara Falls, is, that will let him live, as the Lord did David, will ellion him by the red harlot of secession. Thus much the people must do. And thus much they will do. The Editor and his friends might as well make up their minds to this We suppose the idea of the Republican's issue. It is inevitable. They must surrender correspondent is that Mr. Greeley fears the power at the ballot-box. This is the popular rebellion will prove as unmanageable in his ultimatum. They "will be met by liberal terms hands as heroes prove in the hands of some on other substantial and collateral points'; lovelists, and, that, if he doesn't kill the re- but on this point the people are inflexible to

REMARKS OF SENATOR COWAN OF PENN-SYLVANIA, IN THE SENATE, ON THE 27TH OF JUNE LAST. Mr. Cowan said: I think, Mr. President, that our course in regard to the Southern peo-ple has been of a character entirely the reverse of that which would have been successful in suppressing the robellion. We were filled with incorrect ideas of the work we were engaged in, or of the only methods by which e could perform the gigantic task we had we could perform the gigantic task we had undertaken. We started out with exaggerated notices of our own strength, and we disclaimed to think that our success depended upon the loyal men of the South; we thought we did not need them, and treated them accordingly. Think of such a proposition as that contained in this law, that if they do not lay down their arms in sixty days they will be punished by loss of their estates! How, prey, are they to lay down their arms? Surely we know enough to know that this is mere mockery, and that the rebel President might as well expect a soldier in our armies to lay down his arms upon a promise of his to lay down his arms upon a promise of hi

Mr. President, I have sometimes doubted whether we could be serious when we expect eny good results to come from such measures s this, which not only exposes us to ridicale but does harm to our cause. What was wanting in this crisis of our history with new criminal legislation, when the code was complete before? We had a statute punishing treason with death, a just and proper punishment, one well according with the magnitude of the crime as well as with the majesty of the law which inflicted it. For all those who conspired the dismemberment of the Republic, who used the means and perverted the State Governments to bring it, this is the fitting punishment, because it is the highest, and falls upon the guilty alone, where it ought. I would have had no additional laws; in war they are not needed. I would have contemplated no reforms within the area of the rebellion; the cannot be made at such a time. What w wanted was men and money; these granted, the true function of Congress was over until peace was restored and all parties again represented. But above all things I would no have played into the hands of the enemy; would not have done that which the rebels most desired to have done, because I have no doubt that this and all kindred schemes have been the very ones which they more wanted us to adopt. I do not know that Je

ffective ally be ever had or could have. He would have prayed for measures on ou eart which were obnoxious to all people of the South, loyal and disloyal, Union and dis-union. He would have prayed that we should by giving ourselves over to the guidance of men whom it was part of their religion to hate; to hate personally and by name, with an intensity rarely witnessed in the world before. He would have prayed for confiscation general and indiscriminate; threatening as well the victims of the usurpation as the usurpers themselves; as well those we were bound to rescue as those we were bound to punish. Fervently he would have prayed for our emancipation laws and proclamations as means to fire the Southern heart more potent than all others; they would rally the angry population to his standard of revolt as if each had personal quarrel. He would then have a united South; while as the result of the same measures a distracted and divided North. That is the way I think he would have prayed and would pray now. Is any man so stupid as not to know that the great desire on the part of every rebel is to emback in revolt with him the whole people of the disaffected districts? Is not and has not that been con-

when they earliest it to what it would be there is no such case.

What did we do to bring this unity about in the South? We forgot our first resolve in July, 1861, to restore the Union alone, and we went further, and gave out that we would also abolish slavery. Now, that was just exactly the point upon which all Southern men were most tender, and at which they were most prone to be alarmed and offended. That was of all things the one best calculated to make them of one mind against us; there was no other measure, indeed, which could have lost to the Union cause so many of them is not a question either as to whether they were right or wrong—that was matter for their consideration, not ours; for if we were so desirous of a union with them, we ought not to have expected them to give up their most cherished institutions in order to effect it. Unions are made by people taking one another as they are; and I think it has never yet occurred to any man who was anxious to form a partne ship with another that he should first attempt to force that other either to change his religion or his politics. Is not the answer obvio would not the other say to him, "It you do not like my principles, why do you wish to be partner with me? Have I not as good a right

to ask you to change yours as a condition pro-

sidered enough to insure success to him? And where does history show the failure of any

united people, numbering five or six millions, when they engaged in revolution? Nowhere;

were all in favor of slavery, but one half of them were still for union with us as before, scause they did not believe we were aboli any one conceive of greater folly on our parthan that we should destroy the faith of our friends and verify that of our enemies? Could not any body have foretold we would have los ne-half by that, and then we would have no creased their strength a thousand fold.

Is not all this history now? The great fact is staring us full in the face to day; we are entending with a united people de in carnest to resist us. Our most powerfu armies most skilfully led have heretofore failed to conquer them, and I think will fail as long as we pursue this fa'al policy.

Now, Mr. President, I appeal to Senators whether it is not time to pause and inquire whether that policy, which has certainly united the Southern people in their cause, and which quite as certainly has divided the Northern people in their support of ours, come back on the old terms, &c.

Referring to the threatened secession of South Carolina, the Indianapolis Journal two days later said:

to the single idea of war for the Union; or is it now too late? Have we lost irrecoverably our hold on the affections of our countrymen who were for the Union in 1861—even in 1862? days later said:

There will be no collision of hostile forces the makes it, for the people of the North will never raise or use an army to force any State to stay in the Union. *

Coercion we regard out of the question in any case. bliged now to exchange the hopes we had of Southern Union men for that other and miserable hope in the negro? Is he all that is left of loyalty in the South, and the only ally we can rely upon to aid us in restoring the Union? Ye gods! what have we come to at last? Either to yield to an unholy rebellion to dismember an empire, or to go into na tional companionship with the negro! Is this

Mr. President, these things are enough to drive a sape man mad. After all our pretension, all our boasting, how absurd will we appear in the eyes of all other nations if we fail in this struggle! Especially as almost all the measures about which we have occupied ourselves for the last three years have been based upon our success already assumed as a fixed fact. We provided for confiscating the estates Hoosier David to say for himself? If he has any self-respect, or any respect for his illus
any self-respect, or any respect for his illusman would have been with us. The voice of

> MASONIC NOTICE A CALLED MEETING of TYCELSIDE LUDGE (No. 253) will be held THIS (SAT-URDAY) EVENING, Aug. 13, 1664.
> By order of the W. M. al3 dl* JOHN B. DAV ES, Sec'y.

would have been worthless, and the nation

NOTIGE.

THERE WILL BE A CALLED MEETING OF the Board or Trust of the Firemen's Fand held a the office of the undersigned TRIS (SATUEDAY EVENING 1880'clock. The publicula attendance of the undersigned tribuses of the control of the VENING St 8 o'clock. The purctual attendance of the members is requested.

al3 dl*

J. M. STEPHENS, Pres't. THE DRAFT.

PERSONS WHO KNOW THEMSELVES TO BE enrolled but not hable to draft, as alions, sick, and over or neder age, are desired to apply to me and make proof before the draft.

ANDREW MONROE, At the Court-house.

BOBERT L. MAITLAND & CD. General COMMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BANKERS. MO. I Hanover Buildings, Hanover Square, SOBERT L. MAITLAND, 1 MEW YORKS WILLIAM WRIGHT, 1978 CAWMIT

Doors, Windows,

Sash.

We have a variety of DOORS, SHOW-WINDOWS SASH, and CORNICES for sale at corner of Main and Fourth. Persons wanting all or part can have any of

GREEN & GREEN.

TO SUTLERS.

PRATHER & SMITH

429 Main street, Have a large stock of

MILITARY HATS AND CAPS and MilitaryHatandCap

Trimmings.Cords.

&C ., All of which they will sell by the case or dozen very

F. H. HEGAN.

411 Main street,

WALL-PAPER, LOOKING-GLASSES, ARTISTS' MATERIALS, WINDOW-GLASS, ENGRAVINGS

Photograph and Ambrotype Materials. AND MANUFACTURER OF GILTWORK

EUROPEAN Zanking & Exchange Business IOHN SMIDT & CO. Southeast Corner of Fifth and Main, LOUISVILLE, EX-Errors and Letters of Oredit in sums to suit purchs for a the grinolyel citics of England, France, Gor many, and Switzerland. 225 diseases

GENTLEWEN'S SPROULE & MANDEVILLE.

Fine Clothing

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, Corner Main and Fourth sts.

New Shippers' Guide FOR THE NORTHWEST.

The extensive Publishing House of G. W. HAWES & CO., of Indianapolis, publishers of STATE GAZETTEERS AND DIRECTORIES, will soon issue a Northwestern Shipping Guide

and Business Directory

for five Statos-Ohto, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, and Wisconsin-containing complete SHIPPING DIRECTIONS for every town and village in those States. Also Business Lists of the principal towns—in which will be found the names and places of business of the firms doing a general business. It is a cheap advertising medium for wholesele Houses. Agents are now soliciting subscriptions and advertisements for tals work, which is as indispensable for a Shipping House as a Dictinary is or a School Teacher. A supply of State Gazetteers for the Western States constantly for sale. New Gazetteer of Indiana ready

Fringes, Cords, and Tassels MADE TO ORDER.

A full sock of the very latest st; les

Dress Trimmings, Worsted Braids. Notions, &c., &c.

MILITARY GOODS Of every description. All orders attended to promptly.

MAD. D. RUHL, No. 327 Fourth st., Louisville, Ky.

1.960 ACRES OF FIRST-BATE HEAVILY ty years, and the title is the clearest. Apply to al3 d12 R. LYNOH, Journal office.

FROM THE SUBSOCIEGE, ON TUESDAY pight, the 9th inst., a yellow girl named ANN, between 15 and 15 years old. A reward of \$10 will be paid for her delivery at the Ford Hause, on Market, between Brook and Floyd.

ALBERT FOHD.

FOUR OR FIVE GENTLEMEN OAN GEP board in a private family by applying at this office also a few day boarders.

A FAIR WILL BE GIVEN FOR THE BENEFIT of the UBSULINE ACADEMY on September 12, 1884, at the Massein "emple. As this is twist first appeal to the public, they hope it will be largely patron-Refreshments and the best of music will be had. al2 dim ALJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, FRANKFORT KY., August 9th, 1864.

THE WAR DEPARTMENT HAS AUTHORIZED

JOS. STEIN. JOS. ZANG. PHILIP ZANG. STEIN, ZANG, & BRO..

PROPRIETORS OF THE Louisville Malt House AND DEALERS IN Malt, Hops, Barley, Irish Woss, &c.,

NOTICES.

To Teachers and Guardians. LADY, OF SEVEN YRARS' EXPERIENT in teaching as Principal Female Department Interestry, and Assistant Principal of a Bool, wishes a situation for the coming year. drate of two of the best schools of N.Y. aght all the higher English branches, Letter and German—the ornamenatal branches. P. O. Box 56, Mt. Vernon. Iowa.

Notice to Stockholders. PRESIDENT'S OFFICE LOUISVILLE & FRANKFORT R. R. Louisville, August 11, 1864.

THE ANNUAL MEETING FOR THE ELECTIC of a Board of six Directors, to seeve the ensuityear, will be held at the effice of the Fresident of the Company, on Tuesday, September 5th, 1864, at nit o'clock A. M. EDWARD D. HOBBS, all d6

President.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

THE HIGHEST CASH price will be paid for 1,600 OAVALEY and AETILLERY HORSES at my stable, corner of First and Market streets, formerly occupied by Brown & Stonesifer.

all diff GAB A. JONES

THE DRAFT.

HEADQUARTEDS AGENT FOR KENTUCKY, LOUISVILLE, KY, Aug. 9, 1864.

BRANGEMENTS HAVE BEEN MADE TO give to each county in Kentucky a just are discovered.

EMPLOYMENT. EMPLOYMENT.

TO SELL DO SEND TO SELL DO SELL DO SEND TO SELL DO SEND TO SELL DO SEND THE SEND

AGENT FOR SANOS' PALE OREAM

AGENT FOR SANOS' PALE OREAM

and STOCK ALE and PORTER. Office

No 122 Fourth street, between Main

ply of this supericy Ale and Porter, and can furnist
to salous and private families in barrels, half bols
tees, and bottles. Also bottled BROWN STOUT.

Orders from the country promptly filled. Orroula
of prices furnished on application.

Louisville, August 8, 1864.

88 46*

NOTICE TO JAIL BUILDERS. NOTICE TO JAIL BUILDERS. NOTICE TO JAIL BUILDERS. NOTICE TO STATE OF THE GOULT.

In fursion we hereby give notice to all sail builder that we are new ready to let out the contract of building the store jail in Mercer county. Any one wish ing to be do and o so by calling upon either of the understand or addressing them by mail. Any one wish ing to see the pinus and specifications of said all cardos by calling upon Jas. H. Stage. Bids will be received until the second monday in September.

THOS. ED WAEDS,
JAS. H. STAGO.

D. W. THOM P.SON,
D. I. JAURSON,
W. E. OLEMINE,

Harrodsburg, Ky., Aug. 6. 1864-dtd Notice to Stockholders.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE PEOPLE'S

BANK OF KENTUCKY are hereby nothed that the annual meeting for the election of a Board of Directors and for the transaction of any busiess which may be brought before them will be held at the Fank, in this city, on Monday, the 3d day of October prox., at 10 o'clock A.M.

Louisville. Aug. 1, 1884.—dtd

Dissolution.

THE OPARTNESSHIP HERETOFORE EX.

is ing between W. H. McKNIGHT and H. B.
WEBBER, under the firm of McKNIGHT & WEB

BER, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All persons having claims against the late firm are requested to present them for settlement, and all knowing themselves indebted to the late firm will please call and settle. Either party is authorized to receipt for all debts due the late firm.

August 3, 1864.

W. H. McKNIGHT,

August 3, 1864.

W. H. McKNIGHT WILL CONTINUE THE besides at the old stand, and hopes by strict attention to business and fair dealing to merit a continuance of the liberal patronage extended to the late Louisville, August 3, 1864.

NOTICE.

THE FIRM OF NOJK, WICKS, &CO. Having a desolved copartnership on the 20th July, the undersigned will continue the busiess at the old stand. 317 Main street, under the firm name and style of NCUK, HALL, & UO.

The large stock of MANUFAUTURED TOBACCO in all its grades now held by us will be offered at very low rates. owrates.
Also FINE OUT CHEWING and SMOKING TO ACCO, OlGALS, SNUFF, &c., in great variety.
Special attention given to consignments of Tobsoco, wither Losf or Manufactured, on which we will make there advances.

SAMUEL L. NOCK,
JOHN S. HALL,
1927 dim LEVI L. NOCK.

NOTICE. WOTICE.

WILL CONTINUE THE TOBACCO AND GENDEAL COMMISSION BUSINESS at the old stand
of Nock, Wicks, & Co. 315 Mgin street, and will keep
on hand a good assortment of Virginia, Missouri, and
Kentucky Tobacco, Smoking Tobacco, and Cigars.

MACHINE SHOP

Northeast corner Washington and Floyd sts.

J. BARBAROUX, Proprietor. MANUFACTURER OF STEAMBOAT MACHINE.

BY; Stationary and Portable Engines and Bollers; Mill Machinery; Sheet Iron, Brass, and Copper HUM SUGAR MILES; Oil Well Tools and Machine ry; Hydraulic Presses and other Machinery for Man-ufacturing Tobacco; Lard, Timber, and Mill Screws; Oast and Wrought Iron Screw Pipes; Socket and Flange Pipes; Wrought and Oast Iron Railing and Verandahs; Force and Lift Pumps of various kinds; Shafting and Hangers, and all kinds of Casting; and general Jobbing Work. PREMIX FIRE INSUBANCE CO. OF NEW YORK

CTATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Company on file in the Auditor's office, Frank fort, Kentucky:

Oash on hand and in Benk....... \$40,552 94

Atlantic Fire Insurance Company of New York, CTATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE CONDITION OF THE COST paid up cavital \$300,000 00 Surplus 30th June, 1884 110,829 71

Keep Cool JEDDO STRAW OR TROPICAL HAT

WM.F.OSBORN. HATS CAPS, and FURNISHING GOODS in great 225 Main st., bot. Second and Third.

BOOTS AND SHOES. A New Wholesale House.

HENRY KAHN,

No. 219 Fifth street, between Main and Market, up
stairs, over A. Lichten & Brs.

HAS ust opened and will continue to keep on hand
a lage and complete stock or
BOUTS AND SHOES. which he offers to the trade at the lowest cash price.
Dealers are invited to call and examine for them
all d3m*

Army Supplies.

OFFICE ABMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, CINCINNATI, OHIO, August 6, 1854. Notice to whom it may Concern. CETAIN CONTRACTORS WITH THIS DE-PARTMENT having sailed to furnish the supplies according to their spreament, notice is hereby given that I will commence purchasing in the market upon ECNDAY, August 16, 1864, as the Office of Oloching and Equipage, in Choiments, O., until surther notice,

Infantry Trowsers
for immediate delivery.
The Trowsers must be equal in every particular to the Standard Sample at this office. Furchases will be made from time to time until the deficiencies are fully By order of Col. Thomas Swon is, A. Q. M. G.

O. W. MOULTON, Captain and A Q. M. all d3

A Willier Wanted.

A PERMANENT SITUATION CAN BE HAD BY
CASO. W. SMITH.

Lorisville Flour Mills,
a3 came? Market, bet Jackson and Hancock sts. Found Wanted.

A Young Gentleman Wishes to Obtain the board, with urbished room, in a strictly private family. Address immediately Box 684, Lordwille P. O. ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE OFFICE, PROPERS ARE INVITED BY THE UNDER signed until SATURDAY, August 20, 1864, at o'clock P. M., for furnishing this Department (b. A COLORED GIBL THAT UNDERSTANDS cooking, washing, and froning in a small family. all 66° C. A. E., Journal office.

o'clock P. M., for lumining this poparament (or chiract) with

Army Blankets, 5 pound Wool, Gray;

Rubber Poncho Tent Blankets.

Samples of which may be seen at the office of Clothing and Equipage in this city.

To be delivered tree of charge, at the U. S. Inspection Warehouse in this city, in good new packags, with the name of the party furnishing, the kind and quantity of goods distinctly marked on each article and package.

Parties offering goods must distinctly state in their bids the quantity they propose to furnish, the price, and time of delivery.

Samples when submitted, must be marked and numbered to correspond with the proposal; and the parties hereto must guarantee that the goods shall be, in every respect, equal to Army Standard, otherwise the proposal will not be considered.

Aguarantee, signed by two responsible persons, must accompany each bid, guaranteeing that the bidder will supply the articles awarded to him under his proposal.

Bids will be opened on Saturday, Agust 29, 1854, at o'clock P. M., at this omce, and bidders are request-dt be present.

Awards will be made on Monday, Aug. 22.

Bonds will be required that the contract will be aithfully fulfilled.

Telegrams relating to Proposals will not be not'ced.

Blank forms of Proposa's Contracts, and Bonda may se obtained at this office.

The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is searyed. By order of Col Thomas Swords, A. Q. M. G. all d8 C. W. MOULTON, Capt. and A. Q. M.

ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE OFFICE, PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE U. DE & signed, until TUESDAY, August 18, 1864, at two o'clock P. M., for furnishing this Department (b contract), with 12 do do:

contract), with

10 ounce Duck;

12 do do;

36 inch Manilla Repe.

Samples of which may be seen at the Office of Clothing and Equipage in this city.

To be delivered free of charge at the U. S. Inspection Warehouse, in this city, in good, new packages, with the name of the party furnishing, the kind and quantity of goods distinctly marked on each article and package.

Parties offering goods must distinctly state in their bids the quantity they propose to furnish, the price, and time of delivery.

Samples, when submitted, must be marked and numbered to correspond with the proposal; and the parties thereto must guarantee that the goods shall be, in every respect, equal to Army Standard, otherwise the proposal will not be considered.

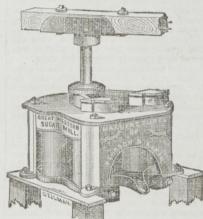
A guarantee, signed by two responsible persons must accompany each bid, guaranteeing that the bidder will supply the articles awarded to him under his proposal.

Bids will be opened on Tuesday, August 16, 1854, at osal.

Bids will be opened on Tuerday, August 16, 1864, at
we o'clock P. M., at this office, and bidders are renested to be prerent.

Awards will be zaade on Wednesday, August 17, Bonds will be required that the contracts will be athrully suifilled.
Telegrams relating to Proposals will not be noticed.
Blank forms of Proposals, Contracts, and Bonds
have be obtained at this office.
The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is

PEARSON&AIKIN'S GREAT WESTERN PREMIUM SUGAR CANE HIL



Warranted to give Satisfaction Money Returned upon Receipt of the Mill.

STOCKHOLDERS IN THE BANK OF CALL-FO ANIA, Each liable in his Individual Property for an amount equal to his Stock in this Bank,

Each liable in his Individual Property for an amount qual to his Stock in this Bank.

D O. Mills,
William O. Ralston,
B. S. Fretz,
J. E. Thomas,
Louis McLane,
Asa T. Lawton,
William E Barren,
William E Barren,
Thomas Bell,
John O. Earl,
Moses Elils,
M. M. Jesup,
A. George H. Howard,
H. T. Seschmacher,
John O. Earl,
A. Hayward,
Moses Elils,
M. M. Jesup,
J. C. Wilmerding,
William Alvord, All of San Francisco.
Juceb Kamm, of Portland, Oregon.

Deep The operations of the Bank of California will be upon a specie basis.

HAWKINS & THORNTON,

KENTUCKY MUSTARD FACTORS

Great Western Blacking Makers.

Dealers in Whole and Ground Spices.

Nos. 126, 128, 130, and 132 Bullitt street,

PURE COFFEE and SPICES packed in any style to

uit purchasers. Liberal discount to the trade. The highest cash price paid for Mustard and Flax-

I HAVE ASSOCIATED WITH ME IN MY IN SURAnce business WM. L. BRECKINRIDGE, JB. under the firm of

WM. PRATHER & CO.

We offer to the public reliable insurance, FIRE AND INLAND, in the following companies:

Ætna Insurance Co., Hartford, Conn,

Cash Assets, \$3,273,635. North American Fire Ins. Co., Hartf'd.

Commercial Fire Ins. Co. New York. Cash Assets, \$288,213. Office No. 416. north side Main street, Louisville, Ky.
JULY 26, 1864—codlm WM. PRATHER. Palmer's Vegetable Cosmetic Lotion.

For the cure of Pimples and other Eruptions of the Face, Totter, Ringworm, Erysipelas, Scald Head, and every variety of Itching or Irritating Disease of the Skin. It is the great Skin Purifier of the age. It opens the pores of the skin, and allows that to pass off in Insensible perspiration which would otherwise be retained near the surface, producing the various kinds of eruptions which are so annoying.

It is the greatest beautifar the world has ever nown. Roughness, unsightly pimples, inflamma-on, and all such annoyance, vanish with the use of its Lotton, like the dew before the morning sun.

Frice 50 cents.

For sale by drugg!sts generally.

WILSON & PETER,

Wholesale Agents, Louisville, Ky.

Prepared only by Solan Paimer, 25 west Fourth
street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

jy20 eod 25is

JACOB ANTHONY & CO.,

DEALERS IN PURE

Copper Distilled Whiskey, For-

eign and Domestic Liquors,

Cider, Apple, and Wine Vinegar,

No. 133 Fourth street, between Main and Water, jy20 codisty LOUISVILLE, KY.

CITY HOTEL

NASHVILLE, TENN.

tyrders selicited and promptly attended to.

Ill students entering this institution.
The regular classes are now all organized, and the Preparatory department offers superior advantages to udents preparing to enter the mail d2m F. O. McCALLA, Treasurer. We are manufacturing THREE SIZES, both Horizon al and Upright. UNIVERSITY OF LOUISVILLE. Nos.land 2 Are our late improved upright Mills, constructed very simple, yet fer ease, capacity, and durability they cannot be excelled.

We manufactured and sold a large number of these Mills last season. All worked weil and gave period Law Department. THE NINETEENTH SESSION OF THIS SCHOOL Will begin on the first Monday in October, and continue five months.

HON. HENRY PIRTLE, LL. D., Professor of Constitutional Law. Equity, and Commercial Law.
HON. WILLIAM F. BULLOCK, Professor of the
Law of Beal Property and of the Law of Contracts No.8 Is the very latest improved Horizontal Mill, which is also simple. It is different from all other mills, and cannot be surpassed for case and strength Oall and examine our stock before purchasing else-Law of Beal Property and of the Law of Contracts and Criminal Law. HON. PETER B. MUIR, Professor of the History and Science of Law, and of the Practice of Law, including Pleading and Evidence, and of Interna-tional Law and Codes of Practice. Address Professor Pietle. Law ES Guthree.

where.
For further particulars or circulars address us at our Econdery, south side of Main, between Tweifth and Thriteeuth streets.
Liberal discount to dealers. President of the University of Louisville, PEARSON & AIKIN,
H8eod2m&w3m Louisville, Ky. THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA WABREN COUNTY, KY.
THE FALL SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION
I will open on the 1st Monday in September under a
full copy of teachers in both Male and Female depar ments. For particulars address for a circular
F. L. Merse, Smith & Grove, Warren co., Ky.
a7 Sunl&d 08 San Francisco.
Incorporated under the Laws of the State of California,

CAPITAL, TWO MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, Paid in Full, in Gold Coin of the United States.
D. O. MILLS, President.
WILLIAM C. RALSTON, Cashier.
LEDS & WALLER, Correspondents, HENRY FEMALE COLLEGE, Newcastle, Kentucky, WITH ACCOMMODATIONS FOR ONE HUNDBED boarders and two hundred pupils, will open its Thirteenth Session on Monday, August 22d, Offices No. 33 Pine st. 1864.
INSTRUCTORS IN LITERATURE AND SCIENCE-Z. F.
Smith, Stephen Collier, Mrs. M. E. Macston, and
Miss Leonora Perry.
IN MUSIC-Miss Mullins and Mrs. Hamilton.
IN FRENCH-Miss Julia Schon.
28 dlm Z. F. SMITH, President.

CECILIAN COLLEGE, NEAB ELLABATATOWN, HARDIN OO, KY.
WILL EESUME ITS ENGULAR COURSE OF
Whistruction on the 5th of September.
Owing to the rapid rise in the price of everything,
we are obliged to raise our terms above that stated in
our catalogue. TEBMS PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS (in advance):

For particulars address H. A. OECIL & BROS.. at dlm? Elizabethtown, Ky CHEGARY INSTITUTE, ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, 1,527 & 1,529 Spruce street, Philadelphis, nal application can be made after August 30, 1864, to

Shelbyville Female College. IE FALL TERM OF HIS INSTITUTION will commence on the first Monday in September.
The instructors are D. T. Steart, Mrs. Eliza e, Frof. O. Kinkel, and Miss Florence Novel. Information apply for circulars to Eev. D. T. ebyville, Ky , Anz 9, 1864-d17

Shelby College, Kentucky. THE ENSUING SESSION OF THIS INSTITU-September
For information apply to the undersigned.
WM J. WALLER, President.
Shelbyville, Ky., Aug. 4, 1864.—d16 Chestnut St. Female Academy, PHILADELPHIA

FINE TWENTY-NINTH SEMI-ANNUAL SES
I sion of this FRNNOM and ENGLISH BOARDING and DAY SOHOOL will reopen on Wednesday,
Sept. 14, at 1,515 Chestnut street. Miss Bonney and ept. 14, at 1,516 Chestnut street, in the control of the control o

THE REGULAR COUNSE OF LECTURES BE-gins on Tuesday, November 1, 1894, and will cen-tinus sixteen week.

Total Fees-Frofessors (seven), Dissection, Hos-pital, and Matriculation, \$85. Address (v2) dum ts.

TOBACCO DEALERS. MOLYOKE & ROGERS, TOBACCO FACTORS Beneral Commission Merchants

Advances will be made on shipments to above firess by N. E. MILTON & U.S., 122 Main st., Louisville. My. R. ATKINSON & CO., Tabasso Fastor & Commission March MO. 33 BROAD STREET,

A DVARUME WILL BE MADE ON SRIFERED. As to above address or to Liverpool, by C. W. Maca as & Co., Ho. 123 West Main street. JOHN C. HAVEMEYER & BRO Commission Merchants,

BO. 175 Pearl st.,

CASH ADVANOES MADE WHEN DESIRED ON consignments of Lest Tobacco, Flenr, Wool, Fork, and other produce.

Bank of North America, New Nork;

Messrs, Mossi Taylor & Co., "Messus, H. D. Newcomb & Bro., Louisville;

Officers' Bank

maylt demis

FOR SALE-FOR RENTI

WANTED.

House Wanted.

I WOULD LIKE TO RENT A WELL-farnished Cottage House-buying the furni-tion in required or a House without fur-mental puters. Address A. B. C., City P. O.

Wanted to Rent,

A DWELLING-HOUSE: WILL BUY OR Service for furniture. Mich be persuaded to buy house. Address X. Y. Z., City P. O. a 3 d3

Warted,

DY A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS LEISURE AT books in a wholesale establishment. Address F. P., Post-office Box 624, Oity atl d3*,

Wanted--Substitutes--\$600 Bounty!

I WANT FORTY SUBSTITUTES IMMEDIATE-LE, selected from Aliens, DISCHARGED SOLDIERS who have relived two years or more, and persons up

who have selved two years or more, the der 20 years of age. Apply to JOHN McCARTHY, Attorney at Law, Corner Fifth and Green stat., Locals vie, Kv.

SCHOOLS.

MER. & MERS. W. B. NOLD'S

Louisville Female Seminary.

At Hobbs's Depet, on Louisville & Frankfort Bailroad

GEORGETOWN COLLEGE, KY.

FACULTY:

Fer Sale Very Cheap. A FAMILY ROCK AWAY HORSE, WITH ltocks away and Hyness complete, all in good condition Inquire at No. 662 west lead to the control of the control of which, over D. O'Hare's Trunk Store.

For Sale,
THE GOOD WILG, STOOK, AND FIXTUBES of a Betail Grocery and Liquor Store,
the boulding, a good stand. Bent low. Adcress C. J. L., at this office. at 3 d2*

For Sale, THE BAB AND FIXTURES COMPLETE (to be removed from the building). Inquire at 324 Third troct. al3 d2&St* NEWBEREY & BOOGLESS. For Sale.

A LOT, 219 FEET FRONT BY 105, ON NINTH Street, opposite the Nashville Depot. A good chance for investment. Apply to T. U. Pemeroy, at the Sheri Ta office. For Sale, A SPLENDID NEW 7-00TAVE Mrs. Miller, Oh-sinut, between Ninis

A MEDIUM-SIZED DWELLITG*HOUSE.

Between Fourth and Eighth and Green and
Chestout streets preferred. Apply by letter
to H. D., Journal office.

Wanted,

CUBSTITUTES AND VOLUNTEERS FOR ARMY
DAND NAVY.—We are paying the highest bounties for Substitutes and Volunteers for the Gunbost
service and all branches of the army. For further
information apply to
O. A. CONROW. Recruiting Agent,
No. 413 Main street, up stairs,
all 66°

between Fourth and Fifth. For Sale.

Substitutes Wanted.

THREE MEN WANTED TO GO AS SUBSTITUTES, Men not liable to draft inquire at McEl Vong's Sixth-street House, Sixth and Market.

a9 dl.*

O. W. OARBIGAN, Recruiting Agent. \$100 PER MONTH.-ACTIVE AND REliable Agents in the Army and everywhere elso in the most lucrative business known. Honorable and no risk. Address or apply to T. & O. G.A.U.GHAN, 1928 d2m* 116 Broadway, N. Y. Main, bet. Hancock and Clay sts. A School Wanted.

A School Wanted.

A KATIVE KENTUCKIAN, HAVING MUCH
A Experience in the management of first-class
schools, especially Female, desires to effect an arrangement, for the enaming term, in some eligible loocation giving promise of permanence. Address
iyi6 dim*

E. O. J., Lexington, Ky.

For Sale Cheap, TWO GOOD FRAME ROOMS FOR MOVING A away. inquire of James Byrne, on Buchanan street. Wanted,
A FIRST-RATE COLOBED WASHWOMAN, from
A or slave, without incumbrance. Apply tool
GEO. E. HEINSOHN,
m27 dtf East side Second bef. Green & Walnut.

> Flouring-Mill Machinery for Sale Cheap.
>
> TIWO SETS 3% FEET BUHES, ENGINE, AND
> L Editer, with power plenty to run the same; from
> Shafting and all the Mashinery, implements, and
> Tools necessary for a number one Flouring Mill. all
> nearly new and in good running order, will be sold
> very Low. Apply to
> DUNGAN & JENNINGS. 419 Jefferzon st., bet. Fourth and Fifth, up stairs. FOR SALE-A RARE CHANCE.

The Louisville Female College. THIS WELL KNOWN AND WELL ESTAB-lished learding School for Young Ladies, pleas-antly situated, in a quiet, retired part of the city, will commence its twenty-third resion on Marday Sep-tember 5. Those who desire places will do well to make early application. Address Bev. S. PRETTYMAN, Pres't. FOR BENT-A DESIBAGLE BESI-DENCE, nearly new, at a low rest, Part or it all the Furniture for suc. 1 raying at Gross-try 6sore, corner Main and Jackson. aid d5* Bellewood Female Seminary.

For Sale,

THE RESIDENCE OF COL. JESSE

BAYLES, on the west side of Twenty sixth

street or Shippingport and Salt Biver road,

and 300 yards south of the crossing of the Louistile and Portland Baircoad—good frame house, truits,
trubbery, and all necessary out buildings—one acre
ground.

HAVING DETERMINED TO MOVE
Them the city, I offer for sale my RESIHENCE, on Fifth strest, zear Broadway. The
HENCE, on Hence contains three parlors, seven large
house characteristics on the parlors, seven large
house, and three servants'-rooms, all under metal roofs,
have and cold water, &c Lot is 105 feet on west side
of Fifth strest by 22 feet to a 20 foot alley, and fully FAGULTY:

Bev. D. B. CAMPBELL, LL. D., President and Prof.
of Mentsl and Moral Science.

DANFURD THOMAS, A. M., Prof. of the Greek and
Latin Lenguages.

J. E. FARNAM, A. M., Prefessor of the Natural

> Farm for Salo.
>
> I. AS THE EXECUTOR OF FOUN
> TAIN BOULWARE, dec-ased, will self the Farm owned by said decedent, containing 2-7 acres, in Oldham country, on the east side of Curry's Fork, one mile from Flovdeburg, and two miles from Berd's Station. It is good bimestone isnd, all under fence, a good portion set in grass, and has a good comfortable dwelling and all necessary buildings for a large family.
>
> My price is \$25 an acre, but it is not sold by the first day of Sectember, 1864; I will on that day, on the premises, sell to the highest bidder.
>
> 8 O. YAGER. e dwelling and all

FOR Sale,
THE GALLERY KNOWN AS THE BRANCH OF
The BEE HIVE, on Market street, above Preston.
For further particulars inquire at the Bee-Hive, on
Main, between Third and Fourth.
GODSHAW & FLEXNER.

DUNGAN & JENNINGS, 419 Jefferson st., bet. Fourth and Fifth (up stairs) a9 d8*

Cave City Hotel for Rent.

Wanted.

ATTENTION. DEALERS! L,000.000 CIGARS, CHOICE BRANDS, for sale to the trade at old 234 Main st., north side, bet. Third All orders promptly filled.

Wholesale and Betail Dealers in PITTSBURG, YOUGHIOGHENY, MARIE FORD CITY, & CANNEL COAL, BIS Mean st., bet. Becond and Third, north side.

SADDLE, HARNESS AND TRUME

THE DWRLLING-HOUSE AND GROUNDS attached (about six acres), at the corner of the fifth street and Ormeby avoaus, formerly occurs (unst painted and papered throughout), besides servarus rooms kitchea, wash house, stables, &c. all built in modern style. The grounds are beautifully ornement d with shade and evergreen trees. Fine garden—excellent water, pump and cistern. It come of the most beautiful, quiet, and desirable places in the city. To a good ten untit will be rented at a fair rate. Inquire at 410 no.th site Main street, between Fourth and Sith, of COLLIS ORMSBY.

Store for Rent and Fixtures for Sale.

MAIN STREET LEASE AND FIXTURES, suita-ble for a tanker's office or small store, first floor, or o of the best locations in the city. Apply to JAS J. PORTER, all db"

Main st, up stairs. FOR RENT-ONE OF THE MOST DE-SISABLE RESIDENCES in the city, situ-

House in Joffersonville for Sale.

THE HOUSE AND LOT ON SPRING
THE STREET FORMERLY THE RESIDENCE OF STREET

STREET STREET, ESQ., is for sale. Size of lot 159 feet

Let 11 front by 169 deep, well-improved, with good
two stry brick house. Inquire of John F Read,
Esq., Jeffersonville.

PLENDID BUSINESS STAND. LEASE, AND FIXTURES.—Apply at Mrs. M. J. Bryant's, No. 4 Fourth, between Market and Jefferson streets.

A SPLENDID GBAPE OROP at Orab Orchard, A Ky, from 9 acres in vineyard. Has been well attended por ore-fine bunches—well suited either for market frail or wirs. Can be beight on liberal terms. Apply to or address. H. T. ORAIG, 1310 44°

At Hobbs 5 Dept, on Louisville & Frankfort Bailroad.

The BEXT SIESSION OPENS ON THE FIRST

I Moncay in September. The sobolastic year is
divided into two ressions of twenty weeks each, a
corps of four able and accomplished assistants has
been secured by the Principal, and ample facilities
for a thorough and finished education in both the
solid and ernamental branches are afforded. For
cliculars apply on the premises or by letter addressed
to the Principal,

Rev. W. W. Hill.

Louisville. of ground.
If not sold before, will be offered at auction, at the Court house steps, on Monday, August 15, 1864, immediately after the Chancery sales are over.

Abstract of title can be seen at my dine.

C. H. BARKLEY,
and dtd. No 429 west Jeffe son st., near Fifth. THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will commence on the first Monday of September next, and continue five months.

J. J. RUCKER, A. M., Prof. of Mathematics, Me-Every advantage that an able, well-tried Faculty and the most complete Library and Philosophical and ROBERT MONTGOMERY.

S O. YAGER, Sligo, Henry co, Ky.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

For Sale.

I WILL SELL THE PLACS ON WHICH I EESIDE on therel terms. It is situated on Portland
avenue and Back street, below Eighteenth street. It
is 270 feet front by 650 feet in depth, and has a good
brick house, a well, a cistern, stable, poultry nouse,
and a number of truit and ornamental trees upon it.
It is one of the most desirable residences in the city.
For terms apply to

BOBT. F. BAIRD.
as d12*

THIS WELL-KNOWN HOTEL WILL BE BENT-ED to the highest bidder. Applications must be accompanied by good recommendations as to ability to keep a first-class Hotel. Apply, until the first of September, to E. P. QUIGLEY, a8 did At Hunt, Morton, & Quigley's.

HYATT, SMITH, & CO.,

SIEGE OF BRANDENBURG ABANDONED-THE GUERILLAS RETREAT WITHOUT A FIGHT. Oniet has been restored at Brandenburg. The city still exists. The brave Duposter and his gang failed to carry the bombastic manifesto into execution. After holding a council of war on Wednesday, and weighing well the decided answer of the home guards to the insolent flag of truce, the guerillas concluded that discretion was the better part of valor, as it would prove extremely unhealthy for them to make another attack upon the town. Debate ran high-prudential -measures were warmly advocated, and finally prevailed. With the decision the siege of Brandenburg was abandoned. The cowardly cutthroats mounted their horses in the evening, and soon disappeared behind the wooded hills which embower the little burg. We are informed that no firing occurred near the town on Wednesday night, and the reports brought by the mail-steamer to that effect were simply the coinings of a vivid imagination. The citizens of Brandenburg, for the time being, have laid aside their arms, relaxed their martial bearing, and the town no longer wears a warlike appearance. Sweet quiet existed yesterday, but it is impossible to predict how long the stillness will prevail. Before the setting of this day's sun the guerillas may appear in stronger force and renew the demands for surrender. A vigilant watch is kept on the lookout, and the citizens are determined not to be taken by surprise. The trusty arms are laid away where they can be grasped at a moment's warning and used with deadly effect upon the thieves bent upon insulting the people and plundering their homes. The result of the attack of Wednes. day morning was humiliating to Daposter and his cutthroat gang, and it is presumed that the affair will not soon be forgotten by them. They will let no opportunity escape to annoy the people of Brandenburg. They will take advantage of the least lack of vigilance to pounce upon the people, and plunder and our old and spunky friend Spalding at \$56 per perhaps burn the town. The citizens are well of these facts, and we trust that they aly safety is in united action and untiring

vigilance. THE DESTITUTE CONDITION OF SOUTHERN Refugees .- Through official sources we learn that there is much suffering among the Southern refugees in now this city. It is indeed hear'rending to gaze into their sad, pale faces, and contemplate their bitter lot. Driven from their sunny homes, where "peace and plenty smiled," by the stern realities of war, and sent to wander destitute and lonely in a land of strangers, dependent alone for favors upon the provisions made by Government, and the kindness and charity of a cold, unfriendly world for existence, no wonder that the eyes grow weary with weeping, the faces become haggard with want, and continual sadness dwells with them. Almost every train from the South brings a number of these refagees from Dixie. Louisville is but poorly prepared to supply them with comforts. They are huddled together in a barracks provided for that purpose, and furnished with Government rations. Worn out with travel, heartbroken with grief, and destitute of worldly means, they are transferred from the scenes of their once happy homes, to be furnished a "place to stay" inside of cheerless walls in the great cities of women, and children are crowded together, with but little provisions made for comfort. They have no downy beds upon which to stretch their limbs, none of the soothing quiet which should belong to the sick-room, and no delicacies, or means to purchase them, to tempt the appetite, and add strength to the feeble form. No kind, soothing words are whispered into their ears, no sunshine gleams for

em, but all is desponding, dark, and cheer-less. What wonder then is it that the feeble patients die in such large numbers, and are hurried to rude, unknown graves, far from the bright sunshine of their own joyous clime! We no not overdraw the picture; the strokes are not too highly colored. Let the philanthropic people of Louisville visit the barracks of the refugees in our city, and there behold the sorrow, destitution, and suffering presented. If they will but make the visit, it will require no appeal from us to arouse them to a sense of Christian duty. The need is pressing; the case is urgent; the su'fering is great; and relief in some shape must be speedily obtained. Clothing is wantedclean linen is wanted-delicacies are wanted -pleasant homes are wanted-and, more than all, kind, cheering words are wanted. We hope that, for the honor of our city, some relief may be afforded to the suffering refugees. Let the ladies interest themselves in the cause of humanity. Let it be a work of love, and let the clouds that now darken the sunshine be driven away, and all be made fair and joyous where now is gloom. Information of what is needed can be obtained at Col. Fairleigh's headquarters. TRADE REGULATIONS .- We are informed

that the interpolation of the word "not," accidentally or otherwise, in a news paragraph clipped from some other paper, and inserted in Thursday's Journal, misrepresented the present privileges of trade between the loyal States and insurrectionary districts. While awaiting the new regulations, prescribed in arguance of an act of Congress, passed just cious to the close of the recent session, the following articles are freely permitted at the discretion of the Surveyor of Customs: Fresh vegetables and fruits, butter and eggs, ice, coal and wood, poultry, beef cattle and hogs, and the household goods of amilies removing their residences. In order to bear as lightly as possible upon the interests of trade, Mr. Gallagher is also authorized, while awaiting the new regulations, to pass merchandize generally which was arrested in transit, by the prohibitory Treasury order of July 16th ult., whenever satisfied that the same had been actually permitted before that date. The new Trade Regulation, we are informed, will be received early next week.

Several insolent insults have recently been offered by soldiers to females, who, at the close of the day, were standing in front of their residences to catch a breath of the evening air. We call these men soldiers, but they are cowardly poltroons, who take advantage of the absence of any male protectors to insult the wives and daughters of citizens, and are a disgrace to the uniform of the Union, and would seen be working with ball and chain attached to their recreant limbs if their officers could identify them. If they will take our advice, they will desist from their infamous practices, or they will meet a swift and terrible punishment.

Ten deserters from the rebel army arrived in the city on Thursday night from Nashville. They will be permitted to take the cath of amnesty, and be furnished with accuments to go north of the Ohio river to remain during the war. Wonder if the great Mogul, Colonel Adam Johnson, has any serious objections to the programme!

SHOT .- We learn that on Wednesday night a difficulty occurred in a ball-room on Eleventh s reet, between a citizen named John Ferguon and a soldier, in which the former was ed severely wounded by the latter. The hour was eleven o'clock. We did not learn the origin of the difficulty. No arrests

We learn that on Thursday last a small \$1,500 worth-of goods.

THE GUERILLAS AND MR. LEONARD'S Horses .- We have learned some additional facts in relation to the attack on Mr. Leonard's drove of horses, on the Salt-river road, a few days ago. It appears that the guerillas were under the command of the noorious Captains Duposter and Garrett. But ne of the drovers, Mr. Howard Brush, was jured by the firing. He was shot in the head, yet hopes are entertained of his recovery. The guerillas fired upon the drivers from a high bank overlooking the road, and, owing to the elevation, most of the balls sped wide of their mark. The horses were considerably frightened by the report of firearms, and scattered in several directions. One of the drivers, a daring, resolute fellow, rode to the front of a large portion of the drove of horses, and, by yelling and slashing his whip, he started them down the road on a full run. The guerillas fired several shots at him, none of which took effect. He succeeded in safely arriving at Elizabethtown with the full complement of horses that he started with. He subsequently returned with a scont and collected nineteen of the scattered mimals in the woods. The entire loss of horses from the drove was only ten. Most of the drivers succeeded in escaping from the guerillas, and arrived at Elizabethtown the ollowing day. The thieves commanded the aptured men to hand over their purses. They btained, by this process, but a small amount of change. All of the men had taken the precaution to leave their money behind when they started on the expedition, as they had misgivings that an attack might be made upon them by some of the roving outlaw bands.

contained \$1 25. Tobacco .- Messrs. Spratt & Co. sold yesterday four hogsheads of shipping tobacco at the very handsome figures of \$51 25, \$53 25, \$53 75, and \$52 50. They were grown by Mr. S. T. Fox, one of the best planters in Ohristian county, and purchased by Dr. Long, of this city, and Capt. Thompson, late of the Vicksburg and Red river gunboat squadron. Another fact worthy of note is that on yesterday Messrs. Spratt & Co.'s number of sold tobacco run over twentg thousand hogsheads Quite a little breeze sprang up for the purchase of the twenty thousandth hogshead. After a brisk little scrimmage, it was captured by one hundred pounds. It is now generally conceded that Messrs. S. & Co.'s number will, by not be thrown off their guard. Their | the first of November-the end of our tobacco year-run up to the extraordinary number of twenty-five thousand hogsheads.

One of the drivers drew a port-monnaie from

his pocket and cast it at the feet of the gue-

money that was in the crowd. The purse

ESCAPE OF CONVICTS - Yesterday afternoon. a equad of convicts from the Indiana State Penitentiary at Jeffersonville were employed igent, and four of the convicts attempted to | ers to do so. make their escape by flight. Parsnit was given, and two of the fleeing prisoners were soon overtaken. The other two succeeded in getting some distance from the prison, but we were unable to learn whether they were arrested or not. We presume they were captured, as it is not the easiest thing in the world to effect an escape, with searching yes bent upon a uniform as conspicuous as the one in which the convict is dressed.

Suicide.-An Irishwoman named Ann Stewart drowned herself in the Chio river, in ront of New Albany, on Wednesday last, and her body was found Thursday, and an inquest held upon it by the Coroner. The facts daveloped by the inquisition were as follows: She had been married only about two months. and her husband had been very dissipated during this time. On Wednesday morning, the North. Sickness follows, and dark de- she dressed herself and went to the river, spair sits upon the brows of all. Old men, where she took off her hoop-skirt and some to seek in death that peace and happiness which whiskey had robbed her of so early in her marital life.

> A SUSPICIOUS CHARACTER .- Wm. Marshall, who claims to be a resident of Sumner county, Tennessee, was arrested yesterday, and sent to prison charged, with being a suspicious charcter. He is suspected of having been connected with one of the roving thieving bands of Kentucky. He denies the charge, but admits of having served as a seldier in the rebel army, but claims to have taken the oath of allegiance to the Federal Government. He will be held for further investigation.

A friend, residing in Franklin, Ky, aving the good name of that thriving little town at heart, writes to us to correct a statement of the Journal on the 8th that the cars were fired into at Franklin, whereas the event took place nine miles distant, and even out of the precincts of Simpson county. We make the amende with great pleasure, for we know that Franklin has a loyal population, and is one of the most flourishing little towns in he State.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that lawvers, conveyancers, claim agents, physicians, surgeons, dentists, cattlebrokers, borse-dealers, and peddlers, under the new law, though associated in business, must take license individually, and cannot be icensed as a firm. Where persons belonging o either class have taken license as a firm, such license, with the approval of the collector, may be transferred to a member of the firm, and the others must take a new license.

REBEL PRISONERS .- Three hundred and eighty-one rebel prisoners arrived in the city ast night from Nashville. Among the numer were fifteen commissioned officers, three bundred and sixty-six enlisted men, and two leserters. The train also brought up nine political prisoners—citizens of Georgia sent Ohio river.

Dan Rice's Great Show will be among us next week, and will offer its entertainment of athletic men and learned beast for the a nusement of our citizens. Rice is a favorite here, as he is everywhere, and his advent will be the signal for the cry, "To his tent, O Louisville!" He may expect crowded audiences, and his audiences may be assured of lots of

OUTRAGE -Last evening, a young lady, while attempting to cross Madison street, between Eleventh and Twelfth, was grossly insulted by a soldier. He roughly seized her by the arm, and, when she attempted to free herself from his grasy, he struck her in the face with his fist. Such outrages are by far too common, and call for the severest punishment.

We learn that great excitement exists in Southern Kentucky in relation to the proclamations promulgated by the rebel Colonel Johnson. If the military do not afford some protection to the citizens, it is feared that a general stampede will take place.

During the temporary absence of Lt. Col. Fairleigh from the city, Major White, of the Permit Department, assumes the dignity and transacts the business of Post Commandant of Louisville. The honors sit lightly on the Major.

A German named Schancenbacher, a lown-town cigar manufacturer, was arrested for violating the trade regulations prescribed by the Treasury Department. He was fined \$800, one-half of which went to the informer.

A telegraphic despatch received in this ity states that Captain Elmore D. Warder, a rebel officer and prisoner at Fort Delaware, died there yesterday morning, and that his remains will be sent home by express.

Thursday, September 1, has been designated by Lieut.-Governor Jacob, ex officio Speaker of the Senate, for an election to supply the vacancy in the Kentucky Senate occasioned by the death of Gibson Mallory.

The seven octave piano offered for (al) party of guerillas entered Pitt's Point, Kentucky, and broke into the residence and store
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We are indebted to a friend at Frankort for the subjoined statement of the resu of the election in the First Appellate District

Robertson, Benton. Anderson ... Campbell ... arrard .. wen.... 10 192 4 179 3 880

Robertson's majority......299 Henry to hear from, which, from the hear aformation, will increase Robertson's major-

The above is from the official returns except as to Kenton, Campbell, Boone, and Bracken The returns for these counties are not in, bu rect as between Robertson and Benton.

The Southern papers contain intelli gence of the probably mortal wounding o Captain Michael W. Cluskey, late Editor of the Memphis Avalanche, and, a few years since, postmaster of the House of Representatives. Captain Cluskey is a son of Mr. Cluskey, the well-known engineer and architect of Washington City, and, although he was rillas, telling them to take it, as it was all the born in Georgia, most of his life has been spent at the national capital. He compiled a valuable book of Politics and Politicians, and contributed largely to the journals of the | Market st., north side, between Sixth and Seventh, country upon the political issues of the day and generation. He, with thousands of other young men of the South, was inimical to that form of hostility which slaughtered Stephen A. Douglas and destroyed the Democratic party. They were absorbed in that maelstrom of sectional and partisan passion, which nader the lead of coaspicuous bad men, led to secession and civil war.

RACES .- Woodlawn Course is fast becoming a very popular institution. Part of its poou larity is due to the taste of the people for sports of this sort, but doubtless the fact that Mesars. Cawein & Co. act as caterers on these occasions add much to the general attendance. A little afternoon trip to the cool sylvan retreat is of itself a thing to be desired, but when the excitement of a race and the knowledge that one carries with him all the comforts and luxuries of Walker's Exchange are added thereto, it is very difficult to resist the temptation. For ourselves, we shall not miss at out-door work just on the outside of the | the chance of having John for our Amphitrian rison walls. The guard became a little neg- | next Monday; nor would we advise our read-

POLICE PROCEEDINGS-Friday Aug. 12th .-Adam Mathews, drunk and disorderly conduct. Fined \$5. Wm. Robinson, cutting John Barnett with

intent to kill. Continued. Sem Dancan (f. m. c), stealing \$60. Held over to answer a felony. Frank Clark, charged with stealing chickens. \$100 for two months.

Ellen Burns, drunk and disorderly conduct. and stealing a ham. \$100 for three months. Alexander Fallwell, drunk and disorderly conduct. \$500 for one year. Felix Summer, stealing some small change. \$100 for three years.

The following transfers of real estate vere made in the city of Louisville and county of Jefferson, from the 10th to the 12th inst.: I.J. Morris to George and Andrew Schweiss, 100 by 105 feet on the south side of Wayne 500 00 ing 50 feet on the Bardstown turnpike road turnan Suguss to J. F. Sheckler, 25 by 130 feet on Walnut street, between Tenth and Eleventh. and Jackson
F. Janssen to Greve, Buhriege, & Co., 2703.12
by 1103.12, and 334 by 90 feet, corner Fifteenth and Duncan streets.
W Parker to Levi Clasery, 26 acres, 2 roods, and
24 poles in Jefferson county.

Marriage licenses have been issued to the following persons by the clerk of the Jefferson County Court from the 6th to the 12th instant:

HE ER'S GARDEN .- In visiting Fred. Heser's Garden, on Jefferson street, between First and Second, we are reminded of the description of the fairy scenes in Germany on the Rhine The open air, the bubbling fountains, the trains of music, the bright gaslight, the bril liant, smiling throng, and the clash of wine glasses, all add a strange fascination, an oriental charm, and an air of enchantment to the place. To the stranger, the novelty of the place alone is erjoyment. The garden is open for visitors every night.

REBEL AND FEDERAL CURRENCY.-Gold hundred and sixty dollars in greenbacks will a valuable adjunct to the Dye, in dressing and propurchase one hundred dollars in gold. In Richmond, the rebels will give twenty dollars of their notes for one of ours. At that rate it would take \$5,200 of rebel rags to purchase one hundred dollars in gold. Thus, messured by the standard of values, their dollar is worth about two cents.

Lieut. W. B. Johnson, of the 45th Ken tucky (mounted infantry), reported at Covfrom the front to be released north of the | ington, on Thursday, as prisoners, Pascal Ayres, a citizen of Owen county, Kentucky, who was arrested for shouting for Jeff Davis; also Garret Furnish, of Gallatin county, Jas. W. Baker, of Owen, and Wm. Tigha, of Boone, who are under arrest for declaring themselves to be rebels.

The new Shippers' Guide and Directory, advertised in another column, will be delivered in September, ready for the Fall trade. It is a general hotel reference book, containing railway-tables, advertisements of the principal hotels in the North, West, &c. Our business men will find it a good vehicle for letting the Northwest know what they are doing.

The following citizens of Covington and Kenton county, who were arrested recently by order of Gen. Burbridge and conveyed to Louisville, have been released, and returned to their homes: Dake Moore Green Clarkson, Wm. Timberlake, F. M. Northeutt. W. W. Wilson, and Wm. Coleman. It is underssood that they will be sent north of the Ohio river in a few days.

GUERILLA .- T. J. Drewry, a notorious desperado and guerilla, was arrested in the vicinity of Evansville a few days ago. He was received in the city yesterday ornamented with heavy shackles. For the present he is confined in the barracks prison.

COMMITTED SUICIDE. - A soldier belonging to the 45th New York regiment, a gunsmith by trade, committed suicide, on Wednesday night last, by hanging. His body was found suspended to the limb of a small tree in the woods about two miles west of Nashville. The rebel General Hood was born in

Owensville, Bath county, Ky. June 28.h, 1831 He graduated at West Point in 1853. The American Telegraph Company has opened an office on the summit of Mount

Washington. INQUEST No. 249-Held August 11th, 1864, at the residence of Mr. Chas. Dorsey, on the Brownsboro pike, nine miles from Louisville on the kody of Bassell, aged twenty-five years, flave of David Dorsey.
Verdict: Came to his death at or about 11½ o'clock P. M., August 10, 1864, on the

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SCOTT. KEEN. & CO. Men's, Youths', and Boys Parnishing Goods.

CENER SIXTH AND MAIN PERSETS LOUISVILLE, EY

Important to Army Officers Who have been discharged or have res'gned. BETCERTIFICATES OF NON INDEBTEDNESS cured in a short time by applying to

METZGER, STRIBLER, & SIMPSON, Odd Follows' Hall, Indianapoliz, Ind., No. 211 Penn. avenue, Washington, D.C.

Communications addressed to either office will meet Military Claims of all kinds collected. al3 dlm

J. HINZEN. E. ROZEN. HINZEN & ROZEN, MASONAHAMLINE'S CABINET ORGANS

LODISVILLE, KY. A Physiological View of Marriage-Containing nearly 160 pages and 120 fine Plates and Engravings of the Anatomy of the Sexual Organs in a state of Health and Disease, with a Treatize Mind and Body, with the Author's Plan of Trees ment—the only rational and successful mode of our se shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful dviser to the married and those contemplating man lon. Bent free of postage to any address on receiv of 25 cents, in stamps or postal currency, by address ing Dr. LA CROIX, Ro. 31 Maidon Lane Albany M. Y. Cases treated by meil as before. june16 dawam

Diseases of the Nervous, Seminal, Urinary and Sexual Systems.—New and reliable treat ment—in Reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION-Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard As sociation, No. 3 South Minth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

C.P. Barnes's Extra gold Pers COPYRIGHT w + w - C.P.BARNES MA SECURED Old pens repaired in

cents (and stamp) \$1.50 right, and are warranted it carats fine and poriect in every respect. Seat by mail or express to any part of the country on receipt of price and return charges. Persons ordering will please state the size and style desired, whether hard or soft, fine or coarse; and it the pen should fail to please or prove defective, will have the privilege of exchanging it. A deduction of affects per cent allowed on orders of \$25 or over, and twenty-five per cent on those of \$100. Liberal discount made to the trade, Pen and Watth circuits and price list sent Fars. Address

Dealer in Gold Pens and American Watches, \$35 Main street, corner Sixth, sep1 diy

MEN Not a faw mankind arise from the corruption that accumulate in the blood. . Of all the discoveries that have been made to purge it out, none can equal in effect Helm oold's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla. It cleanses and renovates the blood, instils the vigor of health into the system, and purges out the humors which make disease. It stimulates the healthy functions of the body and dispels the disorders that grow and rankle in the blood. Its extraordinary virtues are not er be a question what remedy to employ in the great variety of afflicting diseases that require an alter tive remedy. Such a remedy, that could be relied on has long been sought for, and now, for the first time the public have (no on which they can depend. On space here does not admit certificates to show its effect, but the trial of a single bottle will show to the sick that it has virtues surpassing anything they hav ever taken.

STIMULANTS.

These requiring the assistance of a stimulant shouluse Hoofland's German Bitters. They contain no alco ol or injurious ingredients, and yet possess greatinulating properties followed by no deleterious ffects. If you are suffering with Dyspepsia, Liv Complaint, Nervousness. Loss of Appetite, these Blitters will speedily and permanently cure you. For sale by all druggists and dealers in medicine

UNPRESENTABLE HEADS CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE. which, without the slightest trouble, imparts t the hair of the head, the whiskers, beard, or mu black. Ladies can use it without seiling their fingers It is the most expeditions hair dye in the world, an the only one free from every poisonous ingredient and that contains a nourishing and emollient vecets

fluctuates in the neighborhood of 260. Two | Cristadoro's Mair Preservative. moting the growth and perfect health of the hair, and the fibres from decay under all circumstances and i

R. C. Hill's Celebrated

Manufactory, 533 THIRD STREET. 467 MAIN STREET.

SIZES AND PRICES. 3 . 0, Ladies...... 81 00 82 00 \$1 50 My Fens are 14 caret line, and guaranteed perfect freely respect. Pears sent by mail or express on receip personal return of course, and style or case. Pen hard or soft, fine or coarse. I as Pen should not please, it can be excheaged. A should of 15 per cent. on \$25, the usual discount to trade. For further particellars send for circular fice list. Fons repaired every day.

GOLD FENN REPOINTED FOR SO GENTS.

Address R. O. Eill, Gold Pen Manufacturer, \$37, but directions and 407 Main street, tourisation.

LOUISVILLE HYDRAULIC CEMENT E.McHARRY or to the original manufacturers, J. Hulmed Co.

MANUFACTURER AND WHOLESALE DRAIRE. OFFICE-No. 143 Wall street, Louisville Sentucky. R. B. This is the only genuine Louisville Hydraulic Cement, and is always branded "J. Huusse to Wannawten." It diatm [Unclinets Commercial and St. Louis Beyublican

PHOTOGRAPHS. Rich.Rare and Racv.

A VERY BEAUTIFUL PICTURE OF THE Abandsemest woman in the world; a peculiar rich colored photograph in oil, taken from life; beautiful to beheld; This is really a magnificent picture; a perfect gem. She is a bewitching beauty. Frice fifty cents. Sent free by muli in a scaled circular envelop. Address

Box 1,232 Post office, a3 65°

C. W. WALTER COMMISSION AND SHIPPING MERCHANT. No. 32 Broadway, New York, AMUSEMENTS

THE STREET OF A TYPE

Woodlawn Race Course. MONDAY, AUGUST 15, 1864. FOR \$400 A SIDE; MILE HEATS; BETWEEN It to solobrated marks Bollo Chalfant and Bottio, W. M. Milton names W. Brown's ch. m Belle Chalfant-fo wayon.
J. W. Slockency names T. O'Neal's ch m. Bettie-to hat ness. SECOND RACE. Mile hea's, to harres, for \$150. W. E. Filton names Robt, Johnson's br. g. Uncle

Jeff. B. S. Avery names W. F. Kirkwood's br.m. Molly J. W. Shookency names John Collier's bk. h. Sa THIED BACE. Match Race for \$100 a side, \$50 forfeit; mile heats J. W. Shockency names J. Croaton's b. h. Billy. W. E. Militon names Samuel Bryant's g. h. Prince of Wales Bes Cars will leave the Depot for the Race Course at % o'clock, Race to commence at 21/2 o'clock.

N. B.—The second Match Race between Belle Cart and Bettle, mile hasts, 3 best in 5, to wagons THE STATE OF THE S

DAN RICE'S

GREAT SHOW

GRAND CONSTELLATION, ONE MAMMOTH mbination of three separate oxim in LOUISVILLE. Monday, August 15, 1864. AT THE CORNER OF SECOND AND GRAY STS., And every succeeding Afternoon and Evening during the week, at 2 and 8 o'clock.

MRS. DAN RICE, PROFESSOR STOKES AND FAMILY.
In the catalogue of animal intellect developed by philosophical training is
HARRY CCOK'S ACTING D'GS AND MONKEYS,
From London, Paris, St. Petersburg, and Vienna,
who will present to the astonished spectator a DEA.
MATIC PERFORMANCE. A CIRCUS, A MINIATULE ARMY, A FASHIONABLE STREE. A GAY
RIDING PARTY, and A DAY AT THE DERBY.
The third department, which will complete the
brilliant en semble, is The third department, which will composition tensemble, is

B R LAY'S WILD BUFFALOES,
From the Rocky Mountains and Idea. Bar LAY'S WILD BUFFALOES, From the Rocky Mountains and Idado, with a genuerroupe of Hunters and Camanche Ponies.

DAN BICE himself will appear at each exhibition, and the performance will be radiated and spiced by the original humors and fancies of the great modern wit jester, and philosophor.

ED Will exhibit in Jeffersonville, Monday, August 22d, and New Albany Tuesday, August 23d.

ADMISSION 50 CENTS; CHILDREN 25 CENTS, and did Jennes 25 CENTS.

Woodlawn Race Course, LOUISVILLE, MY. LOUISVILLE, July 15, 1864.

REGULAR BUNNING MEETING FOR THE Monday, October 10, 1864,

And continue six days. FIRST BAUN.\$1.000 We, the subscribers, agree to run a Sweepstake dash of a mile over the Wooclawn Association Base Ocurse, Octs and Fillies, Zyears old, \$100 entrance, \$50 for-jet, the Association to add \$500, provided the stake is run, the condition of the country not preventing, which shell be decided by the officers of the Association. Five or more subscribers to fill the stake. To make and close August 15, 104.

THUESDAY, OCTOBER 13.

Entries to be addressed to W

W. S. BUFUED, Pres't W. E. MILTON, Sec'y. AUUTION BALES!

BY J. V. GILBERT & CO., 418 MAIN STREET. 25 BBLS ORAB CIDER, 100 EMPTY BARRELS AND KEGS, 1 BAR COUNTER AND FIXTURES. BEESTEADS, CHAIRS, DIVANS, ELIZABETH ROCKERS, TOILET SATS, WINDOW SHADES, SILVER PLATED WARE, CASTORS, ICE-PITOHERS, BRUSSELS AND INGRAIN CAR-

TTHIS (SATUEDAY) MOBNING, Aug. 13, at 10 I o'clock, we will sell, at our Auction Rooms, the above lots of goods, and we invite the attention of the public to this sale. J. V. GILBERT, Terms cash.

PETS. LOT OF GLASSWARE, I BABY WAGON.

BY C. C. SPENCER. HORSES, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, & MARNES AT AUGTION. ON SATURDAY MOBNING, Aug. 13, at 10 o'clock, at Peac.ca's Stables, on Third street, between Market and Jeffer sor, will be sold a number of Match will hard in their names with a memorandum of the took they wish sold to Mr. Peacock before 10 o'clonday of Sale.

Terms cach.

12 d2

O. O. SPENCER,

BY C. O. SPENCER. ONE TWO STORY BRICK, ONE BRICK, AND CAE FRAME CONTAGE AND LOTS

TERMS-% cash; balance in 4 and 8 months, with nterest and lien. C. C. SPENCER,

ELEGANT FOUR-STORY BRICK DWELLING ELEGANT FOUR-STORY BRICK DWELLING-HOUSE ON LEASND GROUND AT AUUTIÓN.

ON MORDAY AFTERNOON, August 15, at 5 o'clock, will be peremptorily sold, on the premies, that harge, eigant, and commonious far atory Brick Dwelling-House on the west fide of Third street, between Walnut and Chestnati, in Stokes's block, and opposite Calvary Churca. This valuable property is in long leased ground, 20 feet from by 170 deep to an alley. The time and a spullations of the greund lease will be made known at the sale or by calling at my Auction Rooms.

TERMS-\$5,000 in ene and two years, with interest and lien; belance cash.

O. C. SPENCER, C. C. SPENCER,

BY O. O. SPENCER. BEICK EOUSE AND LOT, FURNITURE, SAD-DLE HORSE, AND NEGEO GIEL AT AUGTION.

BY DUNGAN & JENNINGS. 419 Jefferson st., bet. Fourth and Fith, up stairs. POETPONED SALE OF THAT NEW AND SUB-STANTIAL FRAME COTTAGE TERRITH STREET, NEAR MARKET. THENTH STREET, REAL MADRIET.

ON SATURDAY EVENING, Aug. 13, at 5/2 o'clock, will be peremptority seld, on the premises, a nearly new Frame Cottage—three rooms—litchen, cellar, and cistern—tot 25 feet by 5/1/5 feet deep—on the east side of Fifteenth street, between Marzet and Jeffitson, econd tenement north of the alley.

Terms made known at salo.

W. JENNINGS,
Auttioneer.

WM. W.MOBRIE. MDW. HOGO. 4.GOWP WH. W. MORRIS & CO COS HAIN ST. 195 CHAMBEES TO LOUISVILLE, EY. WEW YORK WHOLREALS DESIGNATION Motions.

all dtd

Stationery Furnishing Goods Sutlers' Goods. AT BASTERS PRICES.

605 Hain st., bet. Fourth and Firsh. POWDE'S PIDE AND RUMOR CORE

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

EVENING DESPATCHES. News from the Southern States,

Georgia Militia Going to Atlanta. To be Commanded by Gen. G. W. Smith

Gen. Beauregard Gone to Atlanta Taking With Him 20,000 Men He will Rank Gen. Hood in Command

A Rebel Pirate near to Sandy Hook. A N. V. Pilot Boat Captured By It. And Several Other Vessels Burned.

Congressman Hall, of Mo., Arrested For Using Treasonable Language. Sec. of War's Reply to Gov. Seymour

Sherman's Operations at Atlanta. Rumored l'efeat of Early's Force. Rebels Fortifying near New Orleans.

To the Associated Proce. NEW YORK, August 12. By way of New Orleans we have news from Texas by which it appears that on the 29th of June a party of loyal Texans, with some artillery, attacked the rebel garrison at Eagle Pass, and forced them to surrender, and also cok possession of the custom-house.

The New Orleans True Delta says that Gov. Cortinas has occupied Victoria, driving out a small French force left by Col. Dapin. Cortinas is preparing to attack Tampico. The Delta also says it learns that Beaure-gard has gone to Atlanta with 20,000 men, and

will rank Gen. Hood in command of that The Richmond Enquirer says: We command Petersburg with 500 guns, which can sweep the city, hence its capture by Grant would not amount to anything. A large and destructive fire occurred about 9:30 o'clock this morning in the square bounded by Chatham square and Mott, Pel', and Dayer streets. At least half of the block

was destroyed, and a large number of families NEW YORK, August 12. The Macon, Georgia, Telegraph of a late date notices the departure of 1,600 militia from that place to Atlanta. It also says that a like number will leave daily for a week. The State troops are under the command of Gen. G. W. Smith, and will form an army

hemselves.

Savannah and Columbia, S. C., pagers rejoice that the rebel army has at lest made stand, and appear to be relieved of the panic caused among the people by Johnston fall St. Louis, Aug. 12. A letter to the Democrat from Mexico, Missouri, says Congressman W. A. Hall was arrested there on Wednesday for using the fol-

lowing language at a railroad depot: "I hold that President Lincoln is as much an enemy to this Government as Jeff Davis." Hall arived here under guard this evening. QUARANTINE, STATEN ISLAND, August 12. A rebel pirate is reported sixty miles south east from Sandy Hook. She captured the pi

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

lot-boat J. Funk yesterday.

NEW YORK, August 12. A special from Washington to the Commercial says that Sherman's success at Atlanta is t considered improba e, and the capture of he city is expected soon. No material change is expected very soon.

The report that Beauregard has gone to At-

The report that Beauregard has gone to Atlanta is treated here as an absurdity.
It is currently reported here that Sheridan has defeated Early, taking a large number of prisoners, near Winchester, and that Early is n full retreat.

Passengers by the steamer Evening Star,

rom New Orleans, report the rebels in strong force outside of Algiers, within six or seven miles of New Orleans, fortifying the place—apparently with the intention of making it an object of defence. They are commanded by Gen. Taylor. The Bayou Teche district is also occupied by the enemy in large force, in order to prevent another edwards by ear in order to prevent another advance by our roops through that region to Texas.

Secessionists in New Orleans say that it is of no importance if Mobile is lost to the

It is stated that the rebels are erecting batteries at Brownsville, to protect the band cotton trade on the Rio Grande. WASHINGTON, August 12

The Secretary of War has repned to the letter of Governor Seymour of the 34 inst., submitting the report of the Provost Marshal General, which he trusts will satisfy him. The objections made against the quota as founded, and the Secretary does not feel authorized to appoint a Commissioner, first, because there is no fault found by the Government with the enrolling officers, nor any mistake, fraud, or neglect on their part almistake, fraud, or neglect on their part alleged by him requiring investigation by a Commissioner; second, the errors of enrolment, if established, can be corrected by a law made expressly for the correction of the enrolment. Third, the Commissioner would not have, nor has the President or the Secretary of War, power to change the basis of the dept prescribed by the act of Coograss. of the deaft prescribed by the act of Coogress. postpone the draft and perhaps fatally delay he strengthening of the armies now in the field, thus aiding the enemy and endangering the national Government.

Every facility, he says, will be afforded by the War Department to correct any error of mistake that may appear in the enrolment, and no effort will be spared to do iustice to the cities of New York and Brooklyn, and

apply the law with equality and fairness to every dis rict and in every S ate. NEW YORK, August 12. A pilot who brought up an Italian bark this evening reports as follows: Thursday at 9 A. M., about sixty miles southeast of Sandy Hock, he saw a steamer showing the American flag. She came close under the back's stern, but did not hail. She then sighted the pilot-boat James Turk, and, hoisting a rebel pirate flag, captured the pilot-boat, put a pirate crew on board, and then steamed off toward Mon-taunk Point. The pilot-boat, following at the same time, saw a schooner three mile windward, all sails cut loose, sinking, th pirate evidently having scuttled her. Th pirate craft is a small neutral, English built, straight stern fore and aft, painted white, red bottom, carries pivot guas, forward and aft, and a broadside gun, and is very slow, the pilet-boat apparently able to out sail her.

Buffalo, August 12.
The propeller Racine, owned by the Western Transfer Company, bound for Buffalo, took fire on Wednesday, about eighteen miles from Dealtown, on the north shore of Lake Erie. Ten of the crew were lost, in the rush BUFFALO, August 12. for small boats. The propeller Avon towed be burning vessel to land, about eight miles rom Roundout, C. W, where she was scuttled and sunk. She burned to the water-line. fer cargo will be saved in a damaged condiion. She was insured in the Col rurance Company, of New York, for \$25,000. The Avon took the surviving passengers and erew to Port Stanley. FIRE ISLAND, August 12.

While one of the sailing boats attached to the Surf Hotel was cruising outside this norning, it discovered a yawl-boat making for the shore. Upon coming alongside of this poet sixteen persons were found on board, the boat the pilot hour Tark, who belonged to the pilot-boat James Turk, by New York, the brig Estelle, the brig Sarah Boyce, the brig Richard, the bark Bay State, and the schooner Atlantic. All these vessels and been captured and burned by the Confedstate steamer Tallahasse, commanded by John Taylor Wood, off the coast.

Quite an interesting "relic" was de-

stroyed in the recent burning of the Springfield (Mass) Music Hall. This was a heavily gilded door, with festoons of flawers and bunches of fruit, in cast-iron. It was one of eight doors, of similar pattern, which were cast in Paris for the palace of the Pasha of Egypt, at Alexandria. This was one sent to the World's Fair, at London, in 1851, and was afterwards exhibited at the Crystal Palace, in New York, as a sample of French art. Its original cost was \$8,000. Mr. Haynes, the proprietor of Music Hall, had purchased it for the purpose of putting it up in the building.

The following is a list of the casualties in the 17th Kentucky volunteer infantry, Col. A. M. Stout commanding, during the campaign in Georgia:

WOUNDED-PEFORE DALTON Corp John W Hurr, co D, foot, severe, May 9. Wm E Bean, co F, thigh, severe, May 11. Ceptain William J Landrum, co E, May 19. Pressey & Heal, co D, May 19. Corporal Joseph il Settle, co G, May 19. ond Lieut. Curtis A Brasher, co C, head, severe

9.
2't G L O'Bannon, co A, thigh, severe, May 19.
mas J Vanover, co O, May 19.
New Switt, co il May 19. Sergi G L O'Bannon, co A, thigh, severe Thomas J Vanover, co O, May 19. McNary Swirt, co U, May 19. Samuel Tanrer, co C, May 19. Samuel Tanrer, co C, May 19. Server Starks, co O, May 19. A H Wilkins, co O May 19. Joseph Starks, co O, May 19. Lijah Mitchell, co F, May 19, died. John J Felix, co F, May 19. Cerp Wm H Felix, co F, May 19. Sergit Jose G Yancey, co G, May 19. Jrsne A Cocke, co G, May 19. Jrsne A Cocke, co G, May 19. Cerp Mar Lugh Writcher, co I, May 19. John K Hlyers, co K, May 19. John K Hlyers, co K, May 19. Killed Myors, co K, May 19. KILLED—PICKET'S MILLS, GA.
John A Mulin, co E, May 27.
Jas D Wilkins, co D, May 31.
Wilson J Boyd, co E, May 27.

WOUNDED,

Capt Themas R Brown, co I, May 27,
John Wiley, co A, May 27,
John Sanderson, co A, May 31,
Benjamin F Autry, co B, May 27,
John K Sorrels, co B, May 27,
Serg't Jas J Wattrep, co U, died, May 27,
Jas H Westerfield, co B, May 27,
Wm Garey, co U, May 27,
Wm Garey, co U, May 27, May 27. C, May 27. David Swinney, co D, May 27.
Amariah D Narper, co D, May 27.
James A Tomerlin, co D, May 21.
James A Tomerlin, co D, May 31.
John Lear, co D, May 31.
Bonjamin O Hale, co D, May 31.
Bonjamin O Hale, co D, May 31.
Presley B Beshears, co E, May 27.
Joseph Pealey, co E, May 27.
Joseph Pealey, co E, May 27.
Gerporal Wm W Ferry, co F, May 27.
Gerporal Wm W Ferry, co G, May 27.
Gerporal Wm W Ferry, co G, May 27.

William Teague, co G, May 27.
Wm Gabert, co G, May 27.
Joseph Ferwick, co H, May 27.
Joseph Ferwick, co H, May 27.
Cornelius Kennedy, co H, May 27.
Isaac Ford, co H, May 27.
James E Cobb, co H, May 27.
Corp Andrew J Jewell, co H, May 27.
Logan E Brown, co K, May 27.
Sam McAsister, co K, May 27.
John S Mitchell, co K, May 27.
Ben F Stephens, co K, May 27.

Thomas B Robison, co I, May 27.
William T Jones, co E, may 27.
Kobert Tucker, co G May 27.
Wm Cummings, co D, May 27.

KILLED—BEFORE MARIETTA, GA. Joseph Bratcher, co H, June 18. Jaberry Mitchell, co F, June 22.

Japerry Mitchell, co F, June 22.

WOUNDED.

Capta'n Robert C. Stargis, co K, June 17.
Joseph Ashford, co B, June 18.
Eli Hurst, co C, June 24.
Benjamin Hurt, co F, June 23.
Clay born C Pryor, co C, June 24.
Colombia C Hell, co I, June 23-since died,
John Shingler, co K, June 23-since died,
JB Ashby, co K, June 23.
William U Porkins, co K, June 23.

KILLED-BETABE ATLANTA Thomas F Wilson, co G, July 21.

WOUNDED.

John Bridwell, co C, July 29.

John P, Husk, co C, July 29.

Jefferson Regers, co E, June 21.

Eergeant Nicholes C Daniel, co F, June 30.

Corporal Daniel McKnight, co G, July 28—mortally.

Sergeant Lawrence D Waltrip, co B, July 30.

Holland Morris, co H, July 21.

William Keller, co H, July 30—died.

Sergeant Joseph B Patterson, co I, July 19.

William H Knight, co K. July 27.

RECAPITULATION.

Killed—Commissioned officers 1; enlisted men 7. Wounded-Commissioned officers 3; enlisted men 76. ng-Enlisted men 4. Aggegate loss in three mentus 91. QEORGE DEERING, 1st Lieut. and Adj't.

The New Museum of Oxford has just re-

ceived a valuable addition to the entire col-lection of nearly eight hundred pathological objects formed by the late Professor Shroeder van der Kelk, for the purchase of which a resolution was adopted by convention during the last month. MOTICES OF THE DAY.

Old papers for sale at the countingroom of the Journal office. Eider Smith Thomas preaches at the Baptist Church, Market street, below Bighth, tomorrow, at 11 o'clock A. M. Sabbath School at 9 A. M.

We call attention to the sale of Gilbert & Uo. They sell a large stock of goods. See their advertisement in the auction column.

SPARRING EXHIBITION -A Grand Sparring Exhibition will take place at Odd Fellows Hall this evening at eight o'clock. Many of the most renowned pugilists of the country will be present. Admission fifty cents. This (Saturday) morning, Mr. C. C. Spencer will sell, at Peacock's stable, a large took of Horses, Carriages, Buggies, and Har-

Two Cottages, a two-story Brick House, and several Building Lots, will be sold this afternoon by Mr C. C. Spencer, on Magazine and Madison streets. See advertisements.

Musty ale-house, corner of Sixth and Main streets, Louisville, Ky. jy13 dlm BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, for Colos, Coughs, Pulmonary and Asthmatic troubles, are highly recommended and pre-scribed by Physicians and Surgeons in the

a:my J. M. Armstrong, Main street, opposite the National, having just returned from the Eastern cities, is now prepared to exhibit to his customers the most elegant and extensive stock of men's and boys' clothing ever opened

WHOLESALE MILLINERY GOODS .- Otis & Co.'s wholesale millinery house at 516 Main street, ap-stairs, is well supplied with a full line of aple and fancy millinery goods. They have full line of plain, black, and fancy-edged velet ribbons, bonnet ribbons, quilled ribbons, aces, head-nets, and trimmed hats, which hey sell with as much pleasure as who ods were not advancing so rapidly. jy10t Wall paper and window shades a arge stock always on hand—new goods concantly receiving, at Wm. F. Wood's, Third recet above Main.

Sake of his family and the good of society. Try him with Urban's Inebriate's Hope, pre-

Dye, Dye, Dye.-Dye your cast-off apparel, and thus economise! The domestic dyes prepared by Geo. H. Reed & Co., comprise a variety of 40 shades, and can be used by any one without trouble. For ribbons, silks, dress trimmings, scarfs, and indeed all kinds of cotton, silk, or woollen garments, they are unequalled. Price, 15 and 25 cents. Call and see samples at all druggists, wholesale or re-

SAVE YOUR CHILDREN—From the too often fatal effects of Summer Complaint or Chel era Infantum. by administering in time Dr. D. Jayne's Carminative Balsamy No better or surer lemedy can be found for Diarrhæa, Dysentery, Cramps, or Cholera, being quick, sate, and certain in its action, affording immediate relief mediate relief.
Sold in Louisville by R. A Robicson & Co.,
Eaw. Wilder, and by Druggists generally.
Mon, Wed, & Sat-8, 10, 13.

Maguire's Compound Estract Boune Plant. WES GREAT FAME WHICH THIS MEDICINE L bas acquired both here and throughout the Ar-E GREAT FAME WHIGH THIS MEDIO as acquired both here and throughout the of the West and South as a remedy for Diarric tery, and all relaxed condition of the bow t precludes the secessity of advertising i bit; but as there are many strangers in who may be suffering from these complet of either by change of climste, water, or fold remind them that this medicine posserful efficacy. In our Almanase will be found that the control of Erig. Gen. Fitz Henry Warren, U. Col. S. H. Long, U. S. A.; Ohlef Topl Em. F. W. Crane, Paymaster, U. S. A.; Capi U. S., Army of the Cumberland, and an & Bro., No. 81 North Second street.

only by J. & O. HAGUIRE, Chemitz itsel, southwest corner of Second and ggists, southwest tother of second and the country of the country

CEO.R. PATTON. GRAIN DEALER PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 120 Fourth st., bet. Main and the River, LOUISVILLE, KY. LOUISVILLE, KY.

TEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND FOR SALE
As and is receiving daily large supplies of Hay, Cora,
Cats, Bran, Shorts, Shipston, Apples, Ontons, Fotatoes, Dried Bruit, White Beans, baled Straw, Sweet
and Crab Cider.

myl8 dim DIED. On Friday, the 12th inst., at 6 o'clock P. M., EVAN-EL NE J., infant daughter of J. R. and Annie Raggio, ged ten months and fifteen days.

sign ten months and lifteen days.

She closed her eyes, and, with bright visions of an eternal home fleating before her, she passed gently from earth like the fading gleam of sunshine which marks the close of a summer's day.

On the 12th inst. Mrs. E. A. DENNIS, wife of J. H, Dennis, after a protracted illness. sinis, after a protracted liness.

Her funeral service will be held at 9 o'clock A. M.

her late residence. Friends of the family are inted to attend. She will be interred at Ghent, Ken-In Chicego, Illinois, on Wednesday night, the 10th ustant, John Fenwick, youngest son of John F. and ou. O. Dickson, aged one year and five months.

General Howard, the Christian soldier, the Havelock of our army, assumed command of the Department and Army of the Tennessee on the 27th ult., in an order which at once endears him to every soldier whom he commands. As a model of brevity and beanty of diction it cannot be surpassed:

Before Atlanta, Ga, June 27. GENERAL FIELD GRDEES NO. 5.

In pursuance of orders from the President, the undersigned hereby assumes command of the Department and Army of the Tennessee.

I assure the gallant soldiers of this renowned army that I fully realize the delicate nature of my responsibility. Your lafe belowed ture of my responsibility. Your late beloved commander was my personal friend, and while I unite with you in profound sympathy and regret for our irreparable loss, it shall be my constant aim to emulate his noble ex-O. O. HOWARD,

Major General. (Signed) SAMUEL L. TAGGART, A Griffin, Georgia, correspondent of the Chattanooga Rebel (now printed in that place), dated the 28th nit, says Gen. George Maney commanded Cheatham's old division in the fights before Atlanta

JEFFERSON COUNTY, August 10, 1864. DR. STEPHEN H. BEED: By the death of Hon. Gibson Mailory, it is rendered necessary for the county of Jefferson and the four upper wards of the city of Loaisville to elect a Senator for his unexpired term. Knowing your devotion to the cause of the Union, your love of principle, and your honesty of purpose and ability to carry them out, we earnestly request you to become a candidate for the vacancy.

We would add that yo'r section of the county (Fisherville and vicinity) has not had a representative in the Legislature within our remembrance.

MANY VOTERS. MANY VOTERS.

The river was rising slowly yesterday, and has risen two and a half inches during the twenty-four ours ending last evening. There is twenty-nine and a half inches water in the canal by the mark The weather was hot and cloudy yesterday in the morning, and clear in the evening boat for Cincinnati to-day, leaving at 11 A. M. FOR HENDERSON.-The Palestine leaves the Portland wharf for Henderson this evening.

FOR MADISON AND CARROLLTON.—The Sam. B. Young leaves the city wharf this evening at two o'clock fo

DAILY REVIEW OF THE MARKET. Office of the Louisville Journat. FRIDAY, August 12. The following sales were reported at the Merchants' Exchange to-day: 1,000 bbls flour at \$8 50; 200,000 fls palm soap to the Government at 14/4c; and 15 boxes

BUTTER-Scarce at 35@45c % tb. CANDLES AND SOAP-In fair demand, and star can-Hes held firm at 32@34c. Tallow at 18@19c. Soap nent at 141/4c. CHEESE-Firm and unchanged. We quote Western

COEN-Is in good demand at \$1 25@1 30 for ear and FLOUE-Market quiet. We quote extra and family at \$9 5 @9 75; superfine at \$8@8 25, with sales of 1,000 bbls at the latter figure. FEATHERS-Sales at 77c.

OATS-Remain unchanged. We quote at 90/205elling at \$1 60@165; coal oil at 95c@\$1, according

sales at 75@800. SEEDS.—There is very little doing. We quote clover t \$15, timothy at \$5 2'@5 50, and flaxseed at \$3 75. MANUFACTURED TOBACCO.—Sales of 50 boxes com-non, ibs, at 38c; 25 do medium, ibs, at 55c; 10 do fi: 6 oright Kentucky, ths, at \$1 15; 15 boxes navy, ths, at

C. Toracco-Market active, and prices have advanced \$10 75, 18 at \$11@11 75, 38 at \$12@12 75, 41 at \$13@13 75, 23 at \$14@1475, 9 at \$15@1575, 14 at \$16@1675, 6 at \$17 @1775, 7 at \$18@18 75, 7 at \$19@19 50, 11 at \$21@20 75, at \$21@21 75, 9 at \$22@22 75, 6 at \$23@\$23 75, 11 827@27 75, 7 at \$28@\$28 25. 10 at \$29@29 75, 10 at \$30 9:30 75, 6 at \$31@\$31 75, 5 at \$32@32 to, 4 at \$33@32 75, 8 at \$34@32 25, 9 at \$35@35 75, 4 at \$36@36 75, at \$37@37 75, 3 at \$38 25@38 75, 7 at \$41@40 50, 2 at \$41 2841 25, 1 at \$42 50, 1 at \$43 50, 4 at \$14 344 75, 3 at \$15 45 50, 2 at \$47 50, 1 at \$48, 2 at \$50@50 75, 1 at \$51 25,

WHEAT.-We quote red (May) rt \$1 75, Mediterrane nominal at \$180, white at \$1 85@1 90. Sales of 500 ote wooi in grease at 64@650, and washed at 950 WHISKEY-Prices unchanged at \$1 73. No sales re-

Oincinnari, August 12, P. M. Flour and wheat nominally unchanged. Oorn quit. Oats dull, and prices unchanged. st. Oats dull, and prices unchanged. Whiskey \$1.73
There is no demand for mess pork, and prices are neinfal. There is a large demand for bulk meats; cales of 2,000,000 bs, at 134,0016 for shoulders, 150154c or sides, 1646 for clear riobed, and 176 for clear. Lard 195c, and ide meand, but it is heid at 20c. No movement in bacon, and prices are nominal, with none

New York, Angust 12, P. M.
Cotton cull and drooping; saes at \$1 73@1 74 for iddfing uplands.
Figur — State and Western 5c better, and more doing;
Figur — State, 310 30@10 66 for exa round hoop Ohio, and \$10 50@12 for trade brands.
Whiskey rules very firm at \$1.74@1.74% for State. Whiskey These very inth at \$1.73\tmu 137\tmu 107 State, at \$1.75\tmu 70 Western. Wheat 160\tmu 20 better for prima parcels; sales at \$2.13\tmu 32.56 for Chicago apring, \$2.19\tmu 20 37 for Miliwankeo ub, and \$2.40\tmu 24.6 for winter red Western. Corn ill and heavy at \$1.50\tmu 54 for mixed Western, Corn ill and heavy at \$1.50\tmu 54 for mixed Western, the titer for 10 arry yellow, classing at \$1.00\tmu 152. Oats regular and unsettled; sales at 95\tmu 990 for Western. wool firm.
Sugar higher; sales of Muscovado at 20c. Molasses
li and unchanged.
Petroleum quiet; sales at 53@53%c for crude, and 39 ed. et; sales at 53@53%c for crude, and 39 bleum quiet; sales at 53@55%0 for orune, and or refined free. active, and prices fully \$1@1 25 higher; sales for mess \$27 50@30 25 for new, closing at the price, \$24 for prime, and \$36 for prime mess, uiet. Lard quiet and wilhout chanse. Butter and firmer at 40@45c for Ohio, and 45@50 for te. Loney casy at 6@7 \$\rightarrow\$ cent. Sterling exchange heavy I lower 285@287 for currency, and 103\(\frac{1}{2}\) for gold. Id unsettled and lower, opening at 256\(\frac{1}{2}\), and closing

STEAMBOATS.

1864: 1863. LOUISVILLE and HENDERSON U.S. MAILBOATS, For Owensboro', Evansville, and Henderson DATEO & EVANSVILLE PACKETS

All Preight and passengers must be at the Portland when the book of the Portland passengers must be at the Portland when the book of the month of the delayed after that time under any circumstance. Lesters, bills of lading packages, do., must be left write the Agents, on Foorth street, between Main and the river, before 8 o'clook P. M.

317 dt J. H. EUNOE, Sup's

Something New Under the Sun RAYMOND & CO.'S NERVOUS TONIO, for the Curs of all Nervous Affections, even DELIBIUM TREMENS and ST. VITUS'S DANCE (involuntary

HEADQ'RS DEP'T AND ARMY OF TENN., 1

PORT OF LOUISVILLE. ARRIVALS YESTERDAY. DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.

manufactured tobacco, navy, 163, at 75c.
We quote gold, silver, exchange, &c, as follows:

Boston... do Go
Caltimore... do Go
Estimore... d ALCOHOL-Market quiet, and prices unchanged. We note at \$3 46@3 54, the former price for 76 % cent and the latter for 98 % cent.

Reserve at 191/c; Hamburg at 20c. COTTON YARNS—Udchanged. We quote sales of No. 500 at 86c, No. 600 at 83c, and No. 700 at 81c. COAL-Unchanged. Holders are firm at 35c % bushel by the cart-load, and 30c by the barge-load at the river

GROCERIES-Coffee quiet and unchanged at 50 2530.
Sugars dull; New Orleans at from 23@250; ushed at 32@33c. Molasses unchanged at \$1 15@1 18. GINSING.—Sales at \$1 45.

HEMP—We quote at \$135@150 \$\text{F}\$ ton. Prices are dull. HAY-Unchanged at \$20@23 \$ ton. Sales from store

Onions-We quote at \$5. Provisions-Quiet and unchanged.
Salt-Unchanged. The market is very active, with

WHITEFISH .- Sales at \$10 B half a bbl.

ffering.
The W. T. Commissary at this port was in the mar-et again to day for mess pork.
Groceries unchanged.
Gold 255.

or Owensboro, Evansville, and Henderson Will leave on this day, Aug. 13,

at 5 o'clock P. M. For treight

or passage apply on board or to

al3

T. M. ERWIN, Agent. For Concordia.

The regular tri-weekly packet regular tri-weekly packet to the above and all intermediate landings, from Portland wharf, every Moidsy, wednesday, and Friday. For freight or passage apoly on beard or to al2 dtf OROPPER, PATTON, & CO., Agents.

Connecting at Checkman with Early Eastern Trains, FOR CINCINNATI.

On and after Sunday, July 31st,
The magnificent passenger steamers, MAJA ANDERSON, HILDERHAMSTER,
One of the above steamers will leave for the above nort daily at 11 o'clock A. M., and the steamers EMMA FLOYD or NORMA will leave for the same port daily at 3 o'clock P. M.

For freight or passage apply on board or to JUSEPH CAMPION, Agent, jy31 Office at the Wharfboat, foot of Third st.

The new and light-draught steamers BIG GEERS EAGLE and TABASCON will leave-levery Tuesday: Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday at & P. M.

It is proped to place a stained-glass memorial window to Sir John Stevenson in Dablin Cathedral.

Low O. Dicason, aged one year and nive in this in the family residence on Chestnut street, between Seventh and Eighth on Saturday morning, the 13th instant, at tending the Saturday Morning and Carlety Store, No. 74 Fourth street, and sold by the single package or dozen, all additional and Carlety Store, No. 74 Fourth street, and sold by the single package or dozen, all additional and Carlety Store, No. 74 Fourth street, and sold by the single package or dozen, all additional and Carlety Store, No. 74 Fourth street, and sold by the single package or dozen, all additional and Carlety Store, No. 74 Fourth street, and sold by the single package or dozen, all additional and Carlety Store, No. 74 Fourth street, and sold by the single package or dozen.

in the fights before Atlanta.

RIVER NEWS. Major Anderson, Cin. Leni Leoti, Pittsburg. Emma Floyd, Cin. Jennie Hubbs, Cin. Major Anderson, Cin. Emma Floyd, Cin. Roanoke, Cincinnati.

the above-mentioned points.

COMMERCIAL.

CALCUTTA, April 20, 1864. The following is the statement of William Palmer, late second officer on the ill-fated Elvina, referred to in my letter of the 16th in-

The Elvina left Calcutta December 22d, bound for Boston. Her crew consisted of Nabrother, S. G. Andrews, mate; Wm. Palmer son, T. Frasier, Thos. Brown, P. Johnson, John Wilson, Alex. Murphy, James Williams. John Lewis, seamen; and Francis H. Hodges. Boston; Jas. Sandford, Boston; Campbell Weke, N. Y; Ed. Lewis, Del; Robert Willart, N. O; Thomas Porter, N. J; Wm. Riley, Portland; George Chase, Portsmouth; Chas. Scott, Wm. Jackson, East Boston; John Buckley, Brooklyn; Wm. Law, Maine; John Desmond, New York Consul's men sent home to join the navy. Fair and prosperous winds attending, moved them across the Equator in twenty-four days after losing sight of the landheads. The southeast trades sprang up in six south, and all went pleasantly till the afternoon of the 19th. The wind quite fresh during plaguet and Fontenoy, the cafe (cafes were the day, at 4 P. M. blew a gale, gradually increasing in strength as evening came on, and so continued throughout the night. Every precauthe light sails and sticks sent down from the tops and secured on the cabin's roof, the other sails closely reefed, yet the ship bounded on as if lifted bodily from the water.

At three the morning of the 20th, the spare maintop mast broke loose from its lashings, and rolling back and forth over the deck, stove in the cabin doors, the lasarette, the watercasks amidships, broke down the stancheons and bulwarks, and finally went overboard, pounding heavily against the side. Everything within reach of the fatal stick was made a perfect wreck-torrents of water poured from the huge casks into the cabin and down upon the lower deck-the damage as done in a moment.

The ship now listed suddenly to starboard, and would not right either to the shifting of ihte cargo or from the wake already rushing into the hold through the opened beams. She was then hove to on the port tack, wind northwest, and the main and mizzen mast, with the remaining spars on deck, cut away; the foremast and gib-boom still standing, she paid off before the wind, but even then fell, wearing round on the larboard tack, broached broadside of the wind and sea, and in one vast mass the waves surged over, sweeping away the cabin, the broken casks, the houses forward, and the straggling spars; held by the rigging the masts thundered heavily against the sides, destroying all hope of the crew meanwhile who had gathered upon the top-gallant forecastle, port side the only spot unwashed by the waves. This afforded but a brief resting place. The hull was slowly sinking, but steadily, and the crew sprang overboard five minutes before she went down, leaving the master and his brother. alone, standing together. Together they sank and were not again seen. Gaining the floating spars, the poor fellows rested for a few moments, until the cabin roof was driven withthe sails and the sea washed over them. A: pumpkins, sole relics of the ship's stores, were expired. seen floating nigh, but not within reach, and they looked longingly upon them as they pass-

At noon the gale again sprang up, blowing furiously as before. The waves swept tumultously over the raft, carring away two of their number. One, George Chase, swam back, and was assisted upon it, but soon turning black in the face from swallowing sea water, died.

All through that day and night the storm continued, moderating toward morning. The sky was overcast the second day, but the wind went down and the sea became more calm. The sun rose bright and clear in a cloudless sky the morning of the third day, and his beams beat most fiercely upon their unsheltered heads. and ardent as before. Another died. The survivors cut off his legs and ate for the first time since leaving the ship-they drank their own urine. Not a morsel had they eaten, not a drop of fresh water had they drank for four days. The clouds gathered overhead on tha fifth day, but the sun burnt them off and shone more scorchingly than ever. That evening one of their comrades slipped over the side, saying :- I am going home, I can stay here no longer-I want to see my mother-come with me, we shall not be long away and will soon return. They were too weak to prevent it, and he swam away. Far as their dim eyes could range did they wistfully watch him swimming on, the sharks plashing their white fins by his side, till he was lost in the distance. The sixth day came and went, and

The seventh morning found them hopeless and despairing; too week to stand, spiritless and exhausted, they lay feebly clinging to the spars, and another died. But three were left now of the eleven-and still through the long forenoon did the burning rays of that terrible sun fall hotly upon them. At the last moment relief came. The French barque Claire, Robort, Master, discovered the raft-their signal fortunately still flying-and despatched a boat to their assistance. Tenderly were they lifted into it, and from thence transferred to the

It would be but reasonable to suppose that misfortune had now done with them. Not so. For whilst the officers and seamen of the Claire could not be too kind, dressing their wounds and in every possible way administering to their comfort, the Master treated them with a harshness and severity uncalled for, most cruel under the circumstances, and with a niggardliness that evinced a most mean and contemptible nature. Before their strength was restored, whilst their trembling limbs were yet swollen and cracked, so that the blood would ooze from their feet in walking, he compelled them to do duty with the members of his crew With an abundance of live fowl and preserved fresh meats, with ten casks of wine in the hold. he yet confined them to an allowance of salt pork and beans for dinner and supper, which, with coffee and hard bread for breakfast, composed their fare-substantially enough doubtless, but ill adapted to nourish men so nearly famished. His officers were reprimanded for taking medicines from the ship's chest for their relief. That he was one quarter owner of the vessel, and too penurious to be at any cost, personally, in assisting them, is the only reason that can be alleged for his conduct. The sailors and the officers. however, divided their rations of wine and food with them, and they recuperated more rapidly than could possibly have been expect-

The survivors are Wm. Palmer, Ceorge D. Blake, and James Anderson. They were ricked up at noon, January 27th, having been seven days and six hours on the raft. The Elvina sank in about lat. 23 south, long 61

You have thus an account taken from the attendant circumstances, one of the most re Cafe de Foy was left to the past and to its markable on record. It may seem improba- ghosts.

ble that life should be sustained so long under such privation, accompanied with so much suffering; and yet there is no cause to doub in the slightest degree the truthfulness of the narrator. Had you listened to his words, and seen his still attenuated frame, his blistered face, and limbs yet swollen and scarred, with partially heared sores, there would have been o room for scepticism in your mind. I have suppressed many of the incidents of their life during these seven long wearisome days upon the raft, but your own imagination will readily onceive their nature, and perhaps more satisactorily and as correctly follow their occurrences as I could delineate them with the pen. thaniel Andrews, Salem, Mass, as master; his Note, for seven days on that fragile raft, over which the waves would wash at every swell, G. D. Blake, Jas. Jordan, 2d, 3d, and 4th alone on that vast Southern sea, aurrounded mates; John Tenylon, A M. Bowden, Peter | with the merciless shark, overhead a torrid Nelson, F. Bunger, G. Peterson, J. Ander- sun, no water, no food but a dead man's leg, their comrades dying before them! I shuddered whilst hearing. It was indeed most horri-

THE FALL OF A FAMOUS CAPE .- "Men are we," says Wordsworth, "and must weep, when even the shade of that which once was great has passed away." The New York Commercial says one of the great historic craters of that mighty volcano, the French Revolution, which, down to our day, had smoked and frowned blackly in the heart of Paris, has vanished from the sight of men. The Cape de Foy has been closed. Founded in 1749 by an ex-officer of the

royal troops, M. de Foy, a soldier of Mal-

among the comparative novelties of the world then) was opened on the first floor of one of the houses which bordered the gardens of tion at the commencement had been taken, the Palais Royal, the splendid home of the house of Orleans, on the side next the Rue Richelieu. The stone galleries, through which all Europe, Asia, Africa, and America has since lounged and loitered, were not then built; but a private stairway led down from the Cafe de Foy to the Alles des Marron niers, in the garden, in the which allee M. de Foy vainly sought the permission of the Duke of Orleans to set up a booth for refreshments. De Foy did what he could in his cafe without his booth for refreshments: ate. drank, played dominoes, and in due course of human events passed away, leaving his establishment to a certain Josserand. Josserand was no wiser, perhaps, than his predecessor in the matter of wines and meats, but like Abraham of old, he knew how to find favor in the eyes of princes. He had a lovey wife, so lovely that all Paris came to know her, and Parisian art has made her image immortal under the name of la Belle Limanadiere. Now, this was in 1775, and Louis-Philippe-Joseph, afterward to be darkly known as Philippe Egalite, sate in the seat of the Orleans. He was then the most reckless and the most splendid of roues, the model on which Charles James Fox, in his green and salad youth, framed himself to be the cynosure of neighboring eyes, the chief of macarenis, the ideal of "Yankee Doodle Dandy." Duke Louis Philippe heard people talk of la Belle Lamanadiere, lounged nte the Cafe de Foy to see her. ate ice from her fair hand. With the ice the Duke's heart melted within him, and Madame Josserand obtained what Du Fov had never been able to secure-permission to open a booth for refeshments in the Allee des Marronaiers, the said allee running with stately chestnut trees, where now glitters the Galerie Mont-

When a little later this Galerie was built in reach, upon which they clambered, to the Madame Josserand—(we remember not her number of eleven. The rest had disappeared. spouse on the principle of "honor to whom Here, tied to the spars, they laid down upon | honor is due!")-Madame Jossarand came down stairs with her Cafe, and the Cafe de seven the wind died away, and tearing a shir | Foy took its place on the ground floor of the in two they raised a signal of distress. Two Galerie Montponsier, where it has now at last

> Thus it was that on the 12th July, 1789, a young man of twenty-seven years, a native of Guise, near Vervins, a school-fellow of Robespierre at the College of Louis le Grand, then as obscure as his school-fellow, came out to make a speech to the crowd which had for several days been daily gathering and growing in the gardens of the Palace, the gardens planted a century before by Richelieu the Terrible. This young man was Camille Desmanlius.

"It was half-past two in the afternoon" (it is Camille himself who speaks); "I went out to ound the people. My indignation was turning into despair. It seemed to me that the groups of people, although deeply moved and in consternation, were not sufficiently dis-Maddened with thirst, in their agony, some posed to a rising. Three young men seemed of them drank the sea water and died. The to me moved by more vehement courage; fourth day dawned with a sun, though lustrous | they were holding each other by the hand; I saw that they had come from the Palais Royal with the same purpose as myself; a few passive citizens followed them. 'Gentlemen!' exclaimed, 'here is the beginning of a civic gathering; one of us must devote himself to he cause, get on a table and harangue the people.' 'Get up yourself!' 'I consent.' At once I was rather lifted than got up myself upon a table. Hardly there, I saw myself rrounded by an immense crowd. Here is my short harangue, which I shall never forget. 'Citizens! there is not a moment to lose. I have just come from Versailles. M. Necker is dismissed. This dismissal sounds the toesin of the St. Bartholomew of patriots! This very night the Swiss and German hattalions of the Guards will leave the Champ de Mars to massacre us; we have but one recourse left; we must rush to arms and nut on cockades, that we may recognize one another!' The tears were standing in my eyes, and I spoke with an energy which I can either repeat nor describe. My speech was eceived with infinite applause. I went on, 'What color shall we wear?' Some one called out, 'Choose yourself!' 'Shall it be green, he color of hope, or the blue of Cincinnatus, he color of the freedom of America and of Democracy?' Voices were heard, 'Green, the color of hope!' Then I cried out, 'Friends! the signal is given. I see the spies and sate!lites of the police looking me in the face. I will never fall alive into their hands!' and drawing two pistols from my pockets, I said, Let every citizen imitate me!' I came down. was almost stifled with embraces; some pressed me to their hearts, others wept on my

neck. A citizen of Toulouse, thinking my I fe in danger, refused to leave me. Some one brought me some green ribbon. I put the first pirce in my own hat and distributed the Two days afterward the Bastile was takenthe Bastile. the key of which Lafavette sent as a present to this country, where, one of these days, it will probably be put under the

pell," for the instruction of future ages. The Cafe de Foy saw all these beginnings of chaos; saw chaos itself. The shadow of the guillotine fell across its threshold; from the smoking palace hard by, Duke Louis Phillippe, who had made the fortune of la belle Limonadiere, went out to present the Lady Guillotine with his cousin's royal head, which the Lady Guillotine like so well that n a little while she asked Dake Louis Paillippe for his own, and that in so winning a way as to make refusalimpossible. The triumph of Italy, the Consulate, the

same glass case with Mr. Seward's "little

Empire, all went sweeping by and through and over the Cafe de Foy. The Restoration brought peace to Europe but fresh war to the Cafe de Foy. The "gentlemen of the royal guards," and the "brigands

of the Loire," the ex officers of the Republic

and of the Empire used to meet there and quarrel over their coffee and their dominoes The Revolution of 1830, out of which the on of Duke Louis Phillippe was to emerge King of the French, gave a new fillip of life to he Cafe de Foy. It was very "convenient" o the Palais Royal, and all manner of politial Parisians, bent on worshipping the risin sun, made it their rendezvous and headquar lips of a survivor of a shipwreck, with all its ook to shining from the Tuilleries, and the ters. But the rising sun once fairly risen,

A few men of letters and artists used to wander in there, among the illustrious shades, and take their "egg-on-the-dish," the tra-

ditional breakfast of men of letters. M. De Jony began his series there of the Hermit in the Chaussee d'Antis, out of which grew up the weekly Chronicle of Paris, since ecome a feature of the French metropol ress, and transferred to the New World by our friend, the Baron de Trobriand, whose pen used to enliven the Courrier des Etats Unis, till he thought fit to exchange it for a For twenty years the Oafe de Foy has lived on its glory, and on the sketch of a swallow in its flight put upon its ceiling by Charles Vernet, the clever father of a cleverer

It has died of its glory now at last-a diet not much more solid and nutritious, it would seem, for cafes than for men.

Let the wise and worthy drink a cup of peace to the memory-at Walker's or the St.

Obarles. THE SOUTH AMERICAN REPUBLICS .- Those who hoped, says the New York Times, that the inglorious assault upon the independence of Peru by the Spanish Government would end to the development of republican progress and unity in the liberalized States of South America, will read the recent news by the Panama steamer with no small degree of disappointment. Each successive mail, since the announcement of the seizure of the Chincha Islands by Admiral Pinzon and Commissioner Salazar, brought more glowing accounts than its predecessor of a perfect accord of feeling among all the Republican States (with the ingle exception of Ecuador) on the question of the rights of Peru, and the outrages committed thereupon by the Spanish officials Nothing in the attitude of Her Catholic Majesty's Government has occurred to place the cause of Peruvian independence in a less perilous position than it was when the islands were seized. All that Spain has conceded to the questionings and remonstrances of the Great Powers is that the Chincha Islands have not been seized for permanent occupation: that they will be given up when Peru has given sufficient satisfaction for the indignities suffered within Peruvian territory by Spanish subjects-Spain herself being the judge of what shall constitute due reparation-and. that, meanwhile, there shall be no restrictions put upon the traffic in guano, other than

that Spanish officials shall collect the revenue. This is the sum of all that Spain has conceded. This is the extent to which she has refused to back her agents. Any one sees that the situation, instead of being improved by a reference to the Government of Her Majesty, is altogether more critical, more full of danger to the future independence of Peru and the Sister Republics, than it was before. And yet it is in the face of all these facts that the Chilian Congress has thought fit to back out formally from the engagement of its government to support the cause of Peru; and, not only this, but has given as its reason for coming to such a decision, that Spain, having legitimate demands upon Peru, merely takes a reasonable security for the payment of thes demands in a temporary occupation of the Chincha Islands. This ground is, as every one must see, fearfully hollow, and the Chilian Congress must have known it to be such Spain took the position in its attempted negotiations with Peru, that that State was still a ependency, or, what was practically the ame thing, that it was beneath the dignity of Spain to treat with it as with an independent observed, people are running on fancy and Commonwealth. Hence the appointment of speed just now, and the trade in high-priced

bring about a settlement of the difficulties. This refusal to treat with Peru was at first regarded by Chili—and most properly so—as small stylish 7-year old Morgan horses, fouran indirect attack upon the independence of teen hands three inches high, dark chestnut, the South American Republics generally, an offer of \$1,200 was refused. There is some and, as such, Chili was among the foremost to resent it by an offer of military and naval co- but few army horses from Twenty fourth operation. The other States, we are assured, street, though they are paying \$5 mo a than seem prone at once to follow the example of the spring prices, viz: \$150 for cavaly and Chili, and, when the pinch really comes, Peru | \$170 for artillery horses. Dealers say will be left alone. No better opportunity has offered for the gratification of Spanish ambition since the glory of her colonial career de-

A STATUM TO DANTE.-The Boston Post says the proudest memorial belonging to the class, for which they pay \$600@800 per pair. most beautiful city of Italy, is the fame of being the birth-place and native home of this great poet. Yet his remains have rested for nearly six hundred years in a distant city of Italy, where he died in exile. His ashes are tained. They are bringing \$125 0 \$175 each. now to be removed to Florence, and a suitable statue is to be erected to his remains. This is well deserved, if tardy, i ustice to the great Italian poet and statesman. Dante Alighieri was a native of the Republic of Florence, and was born in 1265. He served as a soldier in the wars against Arezzo and Pisa. importance. He was fourteen times employed as an Envoy and Ambassador. At the age of 35 he was elevated as one of the eight Chief the remainder was unfortunate for him as an individual, however successful it was in securing him immortality as the representative genius of his country. Parties ran high in the Florentine Republic. They were, like ours, divided into two factions-strange to say, somewhat similar in name to the parties of our own age and country-the party of Dante joined the former. The latter became the dominant faction. The Magistrate was banished the Republic and sentenced to be burnt, if captured. He consequently became an exile and a wanderer. He found tember 14, 1321, at the age of fifty six. The Divine Comedy has ever since constituted the chief gem in the crown of Italian literature. Homer, Shakespeare, Dante, Milton, constitute The substantial merits of Dante's poem are aptly summed up in a popular Biographical Cyclopedia; for boundless and wild imaginaoften charms by exquisite sweetness, simplicity, and grace. For condensation, it may also be said that it is the most remarkable of compositions. Demosthenes himself is not its great poet will induce the entire literary world to turn to the study of the great author, not in the translation, but the original. No translation can do justice to such a work: it must be read in the original to be appreciated. Carey's edition is as good as a poetical translation can be made; and we little doubt whether our own native post can much improve on it, from the specimen we have seen of his labors. The Italian language isself is at once the most exquisitely musical and powerful. He who knows the Divine Comedy in the original needs know no more Italian to be a good Italian scholar. A few such masterpieces theroughly studied add more to the

intellectual capital of the scholar than a libra-Insipid languor is worse than timid strength; better that a man should rant than Temperance is a Rarey that can tame the

night-mare. If a lady has a cross husband, she needn't play cat to his dog. A woman's tears are more effective than her words. In such cases wind is a less powerful element than water.

The crow is a ferocious bird-men never live to get elderly without his leaving the ugly marks of his claws around their eyes. Often at fashionable balls, there are a good many goals and twice as many kids. A clock is the better for being a second hand

Saturday nights make people human; set before the world turned them into war drums, and jarred them to pieces with tattoos.

and jarred them to pieces with tattoos.

About thirty fresh water springs are discovmentality of destruction to caterpillars has been ered under the sea on the south of the Per- discovered. That coal oil will cause instant

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

THE HESSIAN FLY AND ITS REMBDY .- Mr. Lewis Bollman, of Bloomington, Ind., gives this description of the Hessian fly in his article on wheat, in the Report of the Agricultural Department of the United States Govern-

The received account of the introduction of this fly into the United States is known by every person, for its common name refers to it. That it was brought in some straw with the against us, is possible; but the history of the General's sword in the Army of the Potomac. like perts shows that sooner or later they spread over the whole earth where their favor ite food may be grown and climatic influence will permit. The bee-moth and the curculio are instances of the fact that nearly all the products of the farm have their enemies. It s not necessary to describe this fly, nor par-icularize the nature of its depredations, exy to forty in number, in the hollow of the blades of the wheat. The egg hatches a small, light-colored worm, in from four days to three weeks, according as the weather is warm of

The worm crawls down the leaf between the sheathing of the leaf and the stem, firmly fixes itself there, sucking the juices or sap of omes imbedded in the stem by the latter growing around it. As it increases in size, it beomes in color, size, and shape, like a flaxseed: hence this state of larva is called the laxseed state. In this condition it remains uring the winter unaffected by the severest In May it is changed into the fly, and his fly lays its eggs higher upon the same stalk, and on others around it, and also on the spring wheat. These eggs hatch, and the worms undergo the same changes until in Augus', when they appear as flies, ready to deposit eggs on the young fall wheat plants. The fact that of so many eggs but few batch (for not more than two or three worms are found in the same plant) shows that the Hessian fir has its deadly enemies. This is true; two of which I will notice, being parasites of this parasite Both these are flies, one of which deposits it eggs within the worm of the Hessian fly, and t lives upon it, gradually destroying it, until having undergone its various changes, it nerges from the skin of the Hessian ly, ready to deposit its eggs in those of the Hessian fly. The other parasitic insect lays its eggs in the larva when in the flarseed state. which hatches within it and lives upon it. It to these friendly insects we owe the fact that the Hessian fly does not spread over large districts of the wheat region, nor, indeed, in any part of it to any great extent, and that it i ldom destructive in the same place for more than a season or two. The friendly flies, by their rapid increase, soon drive the Hessian shun their fatal attacks. The usual remedy against the Hessian fly is late sowing of the winter wheat. Whilst this may afford son protection, it leads to habitual late sowing, by bich the plant is weakened and rendered less able to endure changes of our winters. A greater loss is thus occasioned than would re sult from an occasional entire destruction of the crop by the fly. A strong rooted plant the fly than a late sown and weak one can re. sist the freezing out, to which it is certain to

NEW YORK HORSE MARKET.-The market has been slow since early spring, when a good many farmers bought work horses in place of oxen, and carmen, draymen, express compaies, etc., supplied themselves for the summer Speed and fine carriage horses are selling bet er than any others, and the number of this class now in Twenty-fourth street is large. A span of Vermont Black Hawks, rising fifteen ands high, which would travel their mile to gether in three minutes, were held at \$1,200 -probably \$1,000 would buy them-while nis price was asked for a single mare reputed to trot a mile in 2.45 minutes. A sorrel horse, sixteen hands, was held at \$2,000, and several others at \$1,000 to \$1,500 each. As before a "Commissioner," instead of a Minister, to horses, both single and in span, and the ordinary price for a well-matched pair of the ordinary pair of the ordinary pair of the ordinary pair of the ordinary pai range from \$200 to \$400. Government gets rates are less than horses which will pass mus ter can be bought for in the country. railroad and omnibus companies buy most of their horses in the country. They are not willing to pay the prices asked here for young, sound horses, wanting them for \$140 and \$150 each. Express companies are buying a better Sa'es of ordinary work and farm horses are very slow, and parties sending them from the country to be kept here for sale, find the cost of keeping (90 cents per day), if not soon disposed of, eats a large hole in the prices obhave recently been sold for \$5 to \$50 each In general, prices bave advanced a little during

the past month, but it is difficult to make sales.—Tribune, July 27th. ANIMALS TRIED AND CONDEMNED. - By the Mosaic law the ox that had slain man or He was also a public man of considerable | woman by his horns was condemned to die, and his ficsh was probibited as food. Ælian notices the bringing of oxen before the altar, their general condemnation to death, the pardoning of all but one, and, finally, the trial Magistrates of Florence. His life up to this and condemnation of the weapon by which the period had been successful and flattering; but animal had been despatched. These are an cient examples. In France the examples are numerous from the twelfth to the middle the last century. M. Berriat St. Prix (Mem de la Societie des Antiquaires) enumerates nine ty two cases-the first of the trial of field mice and catterpillars, at Loan, A. D. 1120: accused animals consist of those just named, and flies, pigs, bulls, oxen, sows, horses, mares, cantharides, rats, leeches, cocks, moles, the whites, and the party of the blacks. mites, grashoppers, dogs, birches, mile and female asses, goats, sheep, mules, worms, and, toward the end of the sixteenth century, of tortoises in Canada. At Lausanne, in the beginning of the thirteenth century, the Bishop, William of Embleus, condemned the a fast friend in the Lord of Ravenna-Guido water; the cause is not named. Felix Ham-Novella-and there the great post died, Sep- merlein records that, in the diocese of Constance, cantharides and the larvæ of various insects were sentenced to confine themselves Ants seem to have frequently troubled the religious law courts of Southern France. In the immortal galaxy of the poets of the ages. 1587 there was a celebrated trial of the vine proprietors of St. Juellien versus the weevils. The vines had suffered by a visitation of the latter. The proprietors appealed to the bishop, who recommended the complainants to pay tion, for gloomy grandour, for terrific energy, their tithes. This having been done, and the it has no superior; while on the other hand it remedy falling, the matter was carried to the place; and the plaintiffs, though they got a place where the defendants could live, feed, and lourish in peace. Some of the larger animore happy in this respect. We trust that | mals were brought to death for having been this new devotion of Italy to the memory of the instrument of nameless crimes; others,

ticed an inquiry for the best plan to raise tur-keys. Permit me to give between sixty and To take a fair start procure black turkeys and teach them to be gentle before they com mence laying. As soon as they begin to lay, take away their eggs—let their nest egg be a hen's egg. When they have laid out the litter destroy the nest, feed them well, and in ten days or less, they will generally commence laying again. Turn those they have laid once or twice a week. When they have the second ot, and want to set, let them have what eggs they can well cover, and put the belance of the first litter under a hen at the same time, or as near as may be, so that they will hatch neary together. Take the young chick from the n and put them all with the old turkey, she

will brood them all.

My first and only feed is curd from sour ccagulated milk, scalded, turned on a seive, or a board will answer, and the whey drained. I lo not use any salt or pepper. I keep then in the stable, or on the barn floor, a day or two, and then let them out if the weather favorable. Put them up every night early, until they are two or three weeks old. By this time they have formed a habit of coming ome, and the grasshoppers and insects have come so large they mostly supply their ap-

petites. See that they come up every night, and feed them well in the morning. By my plan they are about three weeks later, but will go a head and make up lost time. I would not let them set as soon as they have laid the first litter, if I could have a cart load of eggs given me. - Cor. Rural New Yorker.

REMARKABLE DESTRUCTION OF CATERPILwho either have fruit trees in their gardens, with much gratification that a certain instrumentality of destruction to caterpill as has been
discovered. That coal oil will cause instant
death to these pests has been proved beyond

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a'l doubt. On Saturday last a letter was re-

ved at the Leader office for publication

r in the township of Clerk, staring the fac

ssession of the trees in his orchard) he ex-

imented with coal oil. Complete success

ittended the experiment. A brush of stiff eathers was made and portions of the trees

smeared with the oil, in addition to placing a small quantity on the nests. Instant death

nsued. The proprietor of the Leader at once ested the oil on his trees at Glengrove Farm,

Yonge street, where the caterpillars had col

lected in thousands, doing fearful damage. In a couple of hours one quart of it had cleared the orchard completely of caterpillars. The

dead lay around in all directions. The effect

of the oil on the pests seemed miraculous;

there was no long delay to undergo, for on

touch of the deadly substance to the nests

certainly a cheap remedy, as well as a sure one, and all our subscribers troubled with

caterpillars should adopt it .- Toronto Leader

Horses and Mules .- During the year

ending June 30th, 1863, there were purchased for the army 173,832 horses and 86,254 mules, and there were captured 7,783 horses and

6,915 mu'es, which, added to those on hand

umber of 197,457 horses and 110,068 mules.

at the commencement of the year, made the

There we e condemned, sold, died, or lost by capture during the year, 57,676 horses and

17,170 mules. More than one horse out of every four was thus hors du combat, while

mearly one mule in every seven was a used up beast. Yet \$16,631 58 was paid for veteri-

nary surgeons, and \$39,292 39 for medicines

animals for the artillery and wagon trains.

from one of our subscribers, an extensive far-

that, as a last resort, to endeavor to destroy

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Head of Broadway. A. C. Swartzwolder, Surgeon U. S. Vols., in charge. HRW ALBANY, INDIANA.

Thes. W. Fry, Sargeon U.S. V., Superintendent of despitals, in charge. Office—De Paw House, Main et. Hospital No. 4, corner of Eighth and Main streets. Hospital No. 5, old Tabler tiouse. Main street. Hospital No. 5, corner of Seventh and Elm streets. Hospital No. 5, corner of Seventh and Elm streets. Hospital No. 8, Scott & Brindley's Buildidgs, Main eet. Hospital No. 11 (colored), Oak street, near railread Wood Hospital, Vincennes street. Ohio General Hospital (floating).

JEFFERSONVILLE GENERAL HOSPITAL One mile above the city. M. Goldsmith, Sur geon United States Volunteers, in charge. One mile below the city. H. P. Stearns, Surgeon I

GENERAL HOSPITAL NO. 16. Mear the railroad depot. Act. Ass t Surgeon M. M. Elred, U. S. A., in charge.

INSURANCE



ASH ASSETS 1st July \$3,275,00 The ETNA presents unsurpassed facilities for first class Insurance upon all property liable to destruc-tion by Fire. DWELLING-HOUSES insured for three or five yours at rates much reduced from annual tariff. WM. PRATHER & OO., Agents, jy30 dim No. 416 north side Main street.

SAINT LOUIS Mutual The second secon

Of St. Louis, Mo.

Capital Stock, as an original basis, \$100,000 Assets, July 1st, 1864, - \$323,056 66

DIVIDEND { Declared to Policy Holders } 40 pr ct.

The following, showing the entire amount of ceses incurred and promptly paid by this company since its organization, January, 1858, gives ample ev. idence of the care and prudence exercised in the sel tion of its risks, and its assets also show its complete uccess, and that Western men and Western institu the Mast er North. We issue Life Policies in all the forms to be obtained in any Company:

LOSSES in 61/2 years only - - \$21,500 Mer Where is there a Company that can make a better showing? mer Dividends to Policy-holders declared ann the first of January (this year 40 PBE CENT), besi ple receive fund for Be-insurance.

ENABD PRATTS.
IUEL WILLI.
3T. M., FUNKHOUSEE, Funkhouser & Burnett.
3R. M. PECK, President Pilot Kneb Iron Co.
3F. K. WOODS, Cashier Merchants Bank.
ES VALLE, Chouteau, Harrison, & Valle,
D. B. ROBINSON, Bobinson & Garrard.
AS, W. MOORD, McCord & Co., Machinists.
4N. F. TSORNTON, Phornton & Pierce.
O B. STURGEON, President North Mo. Bailroad. GAN. OVERSTOLZ, Overstolz, Wagner, & Co., H SCHAEFFER, Nicholas Schaeffer & Co., Star Candle Factors.
VILLIAM T. GAY, Gay, Hanenkamp, & Edwards.
BANCIS BUEHLEB, Upholsterer.
DAVID KEITH, Keith & Woeds, Booksellers and Stationers. B. P. HANENKAMP, President Bank of St. Louis. SAAC W. MITCHRLL. D. A. JANUARY, D. A. January & Co., Grocers and Commission Merchants. WM. J. LEWIS, Lewis & Bre., Tobacconists. OFFICERS.

SAMUEL WILLI, President,
JAMES H LUGAS, Vice-President,
WM T SELBY, Secretary,
WM, N. BENTON, General Agent,
DE, JOHN T HODGEN, Examining Physician,
LACKLAND, CLIEE, & JAMISON, Legal Advisers LOCAL BOARD OF REFERENCE.

H. D. NEWCOMB & CO. HUNT, MORTON, & CO. NOOE, WICKS, & CO. STURGEON, OLEMENTS, & CO. JAMES TRABUE & CO. J. YON BORKES & CO. MEDICAL EXAMINERS. DE, LEWIS BOGERS. DE. JOHN THURSTON.
J. L. JENNINGS, M. D., Special Agent.
Louisville Agent's Office No. 12 New Bank Building, corner Main and Sixth streets, Louisville, Ky.

Pranklin Insurance Company,

THE REGULAR ANNUAL ELECTION OF zing year: JAMES TRABUE, Prosident. Wm. Gervin.

E. B. Nowcomb.
J. S. Lithgow,
Wm. Hopkes,
W. Geo Anderson,
John Ferguson, Jr.,
James S. Phelps.
E. A. REOWINSKI, Secretar

This Company continues to do a general Marin ad Fire Insurance Business at its office, corner isin and Bullitt streets, over Citisens' Bank, imm isin and Bulint streets, over Changes but a liately opposite its former location.

The Marine Business is done on the mutual printed as different as the control of the con A FEW BBLS GBAB CIDES in store and for said by [9.26] I SMITH SPEED

50 BBLS, 150 HALF BELS, AND 100 KEGS GOLEEN SIBUF in store and for sale by D. S. BENEDICT & SONS. (OFFEE-1,000 bags fair to prime Bio Coffee for Cale by Live dist H. D. NEWCOMB & BEO. SUNDRINS—
50 bbls Vinegar:
25 bbls Table Salt (in small bags);

25 bbls Thble Salt (In small bags);
160 casks Sods;
150 boxes Starch
150 boxes Starch
150 "Cove Oysters (In 1 and 2 lb cans);
150 "Essence Coffee;
150 "Wash-boards;
160 "Bunkets;
160 kegs Tar;
150 boxes assorted Candy;
50 colls Hemp Bepe;
16 bags Pepper;

in store and for sale by JNO. B. GHERNS & BEO., supplied to M. Halbart & Co.

REAL ESTATE.

For Sale,
THAOT OF 200 ACRES, WELL TIMBERED,
distunced between the Nashville Railroad and the
reston street or Flat Lick Tunpike road, six miles
rom the city limits. Inquire of iyé dif South side Jesserson st., bet. Fourth & Fish

(SUCCESORS TO W. H. DUNGAN), Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers, No. 419 Jefferson st., bet. Fourth & Fifth, up stairs, REFERENCESGlazebrook, Ero., & Co., Louisville, Ky.

L. F. Potter, Esq., Franklin. Ind. jy8 dlm

KAILROADS.

Louisville and Nashville Railroad, Change of Time. OM ARE AFTHE SUNDAY, MAY 1, 1864, TRAINS will leave the Repot, corner of Minth and Broad-

way—
5 A. M. THROUGH FREIGHT for Maskville Saily,
7 A. M. MAIL AND PASSENGER Trake for National Ville, Bowling Green, and Clarksville Saily,
7:88 A. M. BAICHESS PASSENGER Train for Lebanon, Ferryville, Danville, Harredsburg,
Ok appellsville, and Columbia daily (except Sunday). 7 P. M. PASERNGER Train for Hashville daily.
7 P. M. THROUGH FREIGHT for Nashville daily.
8 B. MARSHEL, Sup't Transportation.

Louisville & Frankfor and Lexington & Frankfort Radroads. On and after Menday, March 28, 1884,

EXPENSE TRAIN LEAVES DAILY (MKONFT at Studey) at 5:35 A. M., stopping at all stations experience for the same of the state of the same o

NOMMODATION TRAIN (stopping at all sta-tions) leaves Louisville at 4:20 F. M. Leaves Frankfort at 5:90 A. M., and arrives at Louisville at 5:50 A. M. SS 1.00 A. M. SERIGET TRAINS have Louisville and Louisgte: Daily (Sundays excepted). Can'd (SUNDAYS excepted).

EFFERSON VILLE BALLOCAD. TWO DAKLY TRAINS

MAVE JEFFERSONVILLE, OPPOSITE LOUIS 2.25 P. M. Delly (except Sundays), making AT SEIMOUR: Ter chackmati, Uclumbus, Cleveland, New York, Lee ton, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Weste ton, Pittsburg, American Physics at Indianapolis:

Das Geveland, Pittaburg, Philadelphia, How Work Boston, Baltimore, Washington City, and ex-points Beat and Bertheast. For Chicago, Detroit, and all points in the Herin and Berthwest. For Chico, St. Louis, Hainfield, Quiney, St. Joseph. St. 9:00 P. Ms. Daily (Saturdays excepted), make

AT INDIANAPOLISH
For all Epstern and Northeastern cities,
For Toledo, Detroit, &c.
For Ohlongo and Northwestern and Western 53888. SW Passingers by taking this routs avoid a disagrage side and dayly OM NIBUS RIDE of FIVE RILLOW. GW This route is 60 MILES SHORTZE, and not congers save 12 HOURS in time over any and at other rates to Othergo and the Austinees. THIS IS THE QULY DIRECT ALL EAST, EOUT. TO MADING COLLEGE TO SET SAPERATED THE TRUE THE SAPE SAPE SAPE TO SEE THAT THE THE THE SAPE SAPE SAPE SAPERATED TO SEE SAPERA LailBOAD."
Self-Any information can be obtained or Tinkels muckased at the office of the Company, BUTTHEAD.
The office of the Company, BUTTHEAD.
The She H. E. Depot, Jeffersconville. Fare niways as low as by any ethor regio.

JAMES FERRIER, General Ticket Agents

MEDICAL WALLEY OF THE PARTY OF THE PART

BEST REMEDY KNOWN Bilious Complaints, Sick Headachs, Costive mess, Indigestion, Hearthurn, Sour Stomach, Sea Sickcess, Ke. DR. JAMES B. CHILTON, the Great Chemrest says: "I know its composition, and have no doubt i will prove most beneficial in those complaints for says: "I know he beneficial in those will prove most beneficial in those which it is recommended."

DB. TH' MAS BOYD says: "I strongly commend DB. TH' MAS BOYD says: "I strongly commend DB. TH' MAS BOYD says: "I can with it to the rotice of the public."

DE EDWARD G LUDLOW says: "I can with oonfidence recommend it."

DH. GEO. T. DEXIBE says: "In Flatulency, Heartburn, Costiveness, Slok Headsehe, &c., the SELTZED APERIENT in my hands has proved in-

For other testimonials see pamphlet with each bettle TARRANT & CO. 278 Greenwich street, New York Follows SALE BY ALL DEUGGISTS.

CATARRY CATARRY T.E. SEELYE'S LIQUID CATABLE OF COLUMN TO THE HEAD. It is easier to ours Catarle has enumerica, and by caring the first we proved to lensumption, and by caring the first we prevent the latter.

The symptoms of Octaria, as they generally appear, not affect very alight. Persons fine they have a cident fine that they have request attacks, and are normalified to the compact of temperature. In this condition the nose may be dry, or a slight discountry, they are acted affects as becomes chronic the discharges are breased in quantity and observed in smally; they are accounted to a chord of the second of the conditions of the conditions are offer they are the nose, or eight per all into the throot are referenced, or eight per all into the throot are referenced, and a present a condition of the conditions are offered, conting a base breath; the voice is their and hearly the eyes are weak; ins some of smell is leasent as destroyed; deadness requestly charge ince.

By the aid of the highest characteristic and the condition of the Catarin Bernedy 57 austream for the second of the Catarin Bernedy 57 austream for the second of the Catarin Bernedy 57 austream for the second of the Catarin Bernedy 57 austream for the second of the Catarin Bernedy 57 austream for the second of the Catarin Bernedy 57 austream for the second of the Catarin Bernedy 57 austream for the second of the Catarin Bernedy 57 austream for the second of the Catarin Bernedy 57 austream for the second of the Catarin Bernedy 57 austream for the second of the Catarin Bernedy 57 austream for the second of the Catarin Bernedy 57 austream for the second of the catarin Bernedy 57 austream for the second of the catarin Bernedy 57 austream for the second of the second of

Astrology and Alchymy. A LL THOSE DESIROUS OF HAVING THESE A future nurelise may be gratified by applying by letter, enclosing five dollars with a lock of their hair, also giving a description of their appearance, color of their eyes, and when and where born. They may also obtain for the sum of twenty five dollars a receipt for the preservation of their youthful appearance until the most advanced period of 116. GONSALVO GARCIA, Owanaboro, Davies co., Ky.

NOTICE WOULD INFORM DEALERS IN MANUFACTURED TORACCO in the city and at a distance that I am prepared at any time to serve them in this department, and shall be pleased to wait upon these with samples of anything this market affords at lowest figures obtainable and at short notice.

Tobacco and General Commission Merchant, jyls d.m. 105 Main st., above the Galt Mouss. Sheriff's Sale.

Sherin's Sale.

BY ORDER OF THE COUNTY COURT OF BULD litt county, I will, on the 15th say of August,
1864, as Sherin of said county, sell, to the highest
bidder, at the Court-house door, in Shepherdsville,
on a credit of twelve months, with interest, the folowing-named slave: MOSE, about 15 years of age, black color, weight moss, about 10 years of age, black color, weight 105 younds.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with security, the bond to have the force and effect of a replevin bond, 1924 d292 W. PHELPS. S. B. C. W. PHELPS. S. B. C.

OFFICE OF THE KENTUCKY AND LOUISVILLE MUTUAL INSUBANCE COMPANY.

LOUISVILLE, July 15, 1954.

THE POLICY-HOLDERS ARE HEREBY NOTI
and that, at a meeting of the Board of Director of said Company on the 2d July, 1864, it was ordered that a call of ten per cent be made on the stock notes to replace years the sand. by losses recently sustained.

Prompt attention to this rotice is indispensably power attention.

D. McNAUGATON, Secretary.

Wanted. WE WISH TO BUY 1,806
AGED MULES and 1,000 CAVALEY and AETILLERY HOR-MILLER, LEONARD, & CO Market, bet. Sixth and Seve Window-Shades and Hollands. A LARGE ASSORTMENT AT
WM. F. WOODS,
154 Att Fall-Paper Store, Third at. above Wels

TWINE-TWINE-TWINE.

A LARGE CONSIGNMENT OF BALING TWINE

just in store and for sale by

McFERRAN & MENEFER. SACKING TWINE. LARGE CONSIGNMENT OF ASSORTE Sacking Twine just received and for sale low close by 1112 dul McFERRAN & MENEFEZ.

2 bbls arPLE BRANDY; 2 bbls extra fine apple do; 3 bbls Peach do; in atore and for sale by as BEEERS & BES.

OASKS PORT WINE;
In de Madeire de;
10 bbis Mascat de;
20 bbis Malaga do;
15 bbis Ginger de;
In store and for sale by
18 JNG. B. CHRENS & BEG. bushel Grain Bags in store and for sale by
GEO. O. HUNTER,
we dim Mein, but Third and Fourth s

25 % PIPES A. SBIGNETTE BEANDY:
15 % pipes Cognac do:
25 bbis N. V. in store and for sale by as JEO. B. CHERIS & BEC. CLOTHING.

Copartnership.

JONES & TAPP

FINE CLOTHING

Furnishing Goods,

We respectfully invite merchants to give our stock an examination before buying.

No. 257 Broadway, NEW YORK,

German and English Hosiery.

Laces and Dress Trimmings,

TO WEIGH THEY INVITE THE

WHOLESALE TRADE.

GROUERIES.

A. H. & W. O. GARDNER.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

to. 702, northwest corner Seventh and Main sta mis dim LOUISVILLE, KY.

MITCHELL & ARMSTRONG

No. 222 Main st., between Second and Third,

Provision & Commission Merchants

DEALERS IN PORK, RACON, LAED, STAGE her and Bourbon Wiskey; agents for the sale of the celebrated Wislow Eun Bourbon Whiteey.

R of May 28, No. 24.271 drew stones. No. 17.48

De YAL HAYANA AN drew \$100,002, No. 17:55 Le of May 28, No. 24,271 drew \$100,002, No. 11:552 drew \$10,009, No. 20,016 drew \$25,000 for cent premium said for prince. Information furnished. The higkest rates paid for Doubloons and all kinds of Gold and Silvar. TAYLOG & OO., Bankers, 16 Wall st., New York.

Proposals for Loan

Thesaury Departments, July 25, 1864.

Rotice is hereby given that saubscriptions will be received by the Treasurer of the United States, the several assituant Treasurers and Designated Depositories, and by the National Banks designated and qualified as Depositories and Financial Agents, for Treasury Notes payable three years from August 15, 1864, bearing interest at the rate of seven and three tenths per cent per annum, with semi-annual coupons attached, payable in lawful money.

Those notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent gold bearing bonds, redeemable after five and payable twenty years from August 15, 1867.

August 15, 1867.

Notes will be issued in the denominations of hundred, five hundred, one thousand, and

scribers.
All subscriptions must be for fifty collars, or some multiple of fifty collars.
Duplicate certificates will be issued for all deposits. The party depositing must indorse upon the original certificate the denomination of notes required, and whether they are to be issued in blank or payable to order. When so endorsed it must be left with the officer receiving the deposit, to be forwarded to this Department.

fficer receiving the deposit, to be forwarded to this department.

The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of

deposit.

Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commision of one-quarter of one per cent, which will be paid by this Department upon the receipt of a bill for the amount, certified to by the officer with whom the deposit was made. No deductions for commissions must be made from the deposits.

Officers receiving deposits will see that the proper indersemnis are made vpos the original certificates. All officers authorized to receive deposits are requested to give amplicants to all desired information.

BROADWAY MILLS

Corner Tenth & Broadway sts.,

Near L. & E. B. Depot,

LOUISVILLE. ET

WHEAT-WHEAT WANTED AT THE HIGH West market price. Flour and Offal always or hand, and orders for delivery or shipment of either promptly attended to.

AN INDIAN'S REMEDY

CLEANSING AND TONIC BITTERS

D. A. SHBADER, No. 219 MARKET STREET: Le. north side, a few doors above Brock, is the pro

D. north side, a few doors above Brook, is the groprietor and makufacturer of the "PERFILLEBAT.
ING BITTERS," an Indian Remedy, that, for the
ours of all affections of the Kidneys and Liver, Drogsy, Secondary Syphilis, or erdinary Ontiele Erupnions, and as a general Purifier of the Blood, is unsurpassed. This Bitter has effected many permanent cures in the most obstinate and long-standing
cases that had baffled medical treatment until they
were pronounced hopeless. Those afflicted would de
well to try this superior remedy. Mr. Shrader can
show the rocommendations and certificates of weilknown citizens who have been relieved and cured by
its use.

is use.

Only and get it and try it. There is no missake about it. It is a severeign remedy in diseases of the Kidneys, Liver, and Blood.

MILE SICENESS CURED.

Its Cause and a Specific Antidote Dis-

covered-Warranted Bifoctual in Every Case.

ail upon receipt of the price. Address j13 dt DR. A G. SELMAN, Indianapelis, Ind.

8,000 GRAIN SACES FOR SALE.

COMETHING NEW.—We have not received in store of the trible of SEAMLESS HEMP GRAIN SAUES, manufactured from the best Kentucky homp. We sak the attention of all persons interested in the grain business to this article as being by far the cheapest and most durable sack now made, jy12 d20

COPPER WRISERY.

A FINE STOOK OF BEST BRANDS OF KEN-A tucky Copper Whiskey. 1912 d30

WM. T. BARTLEY,

Cotton Factor

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

marii dêm

WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE

AND OFFICE OF.

Louisville Paper Mill.

CLAIRVOYANCE.

A. R.S. ANNA DEFOE, the widely-known Clairs it ant, may be consulted upon any subject of that enlists the sympathics of the mind. She return that the sympathics of the mind.

PISTOLS,

SASHES

hat enlist the sympathics of the mind. She returns prompt and correct enswers to all questions respecting Absent Friends, Business, Marriagos, Diseases, Misrortunes, or any Subsect of Personal Doubt.

No letter will be noticed except it comiains \$1.

State questions distinctly, and address missing the mind of the min

AN MUNITION,
AT WEOLESALE.

B. KITTEL OE & CO.,
O den

Oincinnati, Ohie.

O. K. KING & CO.,

TOBACCO AND COTTON FACTORS

No. 24 Broad st., NEW YORK.

asvances will be made on shipments to above hour of A. O. & Juc. S. Braugh, No. 224 Second street, Lou file.

T. H. GIBSON.

Broadway Drug Store

SERER FOURTH AND BEGADWAY

DUBE AND FERRI MEDICINES, CHEMICALE T and Drugs, choice toilet and inney articles, fin-liquors and Wines for medical purposes, outra fin-liquors, chewing and smoking Tobacco, superior fin-racis for hankerchieth, Colognes, Scryz, Sastionery, ambity articles, Se.

EQUISVILLE, EY.

A. V. DUPONT & OO,

409 Main street, Louisville, Ky.

CARBINES, and

SAM'L A. MILLER,

Theasury Department, July 25, 1864.

VENE P. AEMSTRONG

IMPORTERS OF

Men's and Ladies Gloves,

Men's Furnishing Goods.

jy11 d2m*

W. MITURELL, Lete Mitchell & Dean.

Dissolution. THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFOR RXIST-ing between O. G. JONES and C. A. GRAVES in e Wholesale Clothing business under the firm et.
G. JONES & CO., was, on the lat July, dissolved by
utual concent, and C. G. Jones is authorized to set.
e up the Lusiness of said firm.

CO.,

0

C. Q. JONES, C. A. GRAVES. "HELMBOLD & G. JONES AND P. H. TAPP HAVE THIS day formed a copartnership for travsporting the k-day formed a copartnership for travsporting the k-day formed a copartnership for travsporting the firm of JONES & TAPP.

Genuine Preparations

THE GREAT

isledold's eiteast "Buceu," HELEBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARISER MELEDOLD'S IMPROVAD BOSE-WASE

HELMBOLD'S Genuine Preparation,

BIGHLY CONCENTRATED

COMPOUND

EXTRACT BUCHE

Positive and Specific Remedy

For Diseases of the Wholesale Grocers BLADDER, RIDNEYS, GRAVES, AND DEOPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This Medicine increases the power of Digesting species the ABSCEENTS into healthy exists, which the WATER OR CALPROUS deposition which the WATER OR CALPROUS are placed, as well as sent and information, and is gay for MAN, WOMES, OR CELLBERS.

RELAIDOLD'S EXTRACT BUCKS

FOR WEAKNESSES Arising from Excessos, Habits of Must pation, Marly Indiscretion, or Abus ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMES

Indisposition to Exertien, Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory,
Weak Nerves,
Herror of Disease,
Directed Of the State
Drawns of the State,
Dryness of the State,

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which the IMPOTEMEN, FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FIRE In one of which the patient may expire. Who san say that they are not frequently followed by three "direful diseases,"

Inganity and Consumption v Many are aware of the cause of their suffering, 30%, and will confess. The records of the insane applicate and the melanohely deaths by Communication, Scotz ample witness to the truth of the assertion. TEE CONSTITUTION, ONCE AFFECTED WEEK OBGANIC WEAKNESS,

Females, Females, Females, OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, SE CUR.

In many affections popular to Fernales the Buttage, Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy, as as Chicagosic of Ectention, Irregularity, Pairellawes, or Experiences of the Oustemary Evecuations, Ulceracae of Schirrous state of the Universe, Lemourthes, or Wissons Storility, and for all or applaints incident to the ext. whether arising from Sectionsection, Mablis of Physique Ston, or in the BECLINE OR UHANGE OF LIVE SEN SYMPTOMS ABOVE. NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT

Take no Balsam, Mercury, or Unpleasant Medisings, for Unpleasant and Bangerous Diseases. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCKE CURES Secret Diseases n all their stages, at little expense, little or ne shanks n diet, no incenvonience,

AND NO EXPOSURE.

It causes frequent desire, and gives strangth is Urinata, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and ouring Strictures of the Urchars, allaying seems and inflammation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling POIONEUE, DISEASED, ASE WORN OUT MATTER. Thousands upon Thousands weig have been the victime or QUACKS.

and who have paid HEAVY FRES to be owned in a short time, have found they were deceived, and than the "Poison" has, by the use of "Fowerist Asses-ponts," been dried up in the system, so break set in an aggravated form, and

PERHAPS AFTER MARRIAGE.

USB HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUSIN For all Affections and Diseases of

The Urinary Organs Whether cristing in MALE OR PREMARE. OF MOW LONG STANDING Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a Diversity

IS THE GREAT DIUBETIC, and it is cortain to have the desired exect in all Bigs ences for which it is recommonded.

RELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCKS

BLOOD | BLOOD !! BLOOD !! Helmbold's Highly Concentrated Compound Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla

DR SELMAN'S TENATISE ON MILK SICK-NASS.—This is one of the most important medi-cal discoveries of the age. Milk Sickness has been a terror to the inhabitants of the Northwest for the last century. Every family should now provide themselves with this valuable work at once. Price \$2. Sent by SYPHILLIS

> Helmbold's Rose Wash An excellent Letion for Diseases of a Syphilitie Engl ture, and as an injection in Diseases of the Estuary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, uses my connection with the Extracts Duchu and Sersemannia. neareston whe the the trace both and resignation in such diseases as recommended.
>
> Evidence of the most responsible and resignation that actor will accompany the medicines.

CERTIFICATES OF CURES, From eight to twenty years standing, with names known to SCIENCE AND FAMIL. For Medical Properties of BUOMU, see Dispensional ry of the United States. See Professor DEWELS valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by the late colebrated Dr. Physic. Com. Philadelphia.
See remarks made by Dr. EPHRAIM ESECTION.
See remarks made by Dr. EPHRAIM ESECTION.
See that College of the College of the Royal College of Street, and Momber of the Royal College of the Royal College of the King and Queen's Journal See Medico-Cirurgical Review, published by Estate of Main That That The Fig. Fellow of the Royal Colleges. See most of the late Standard Works on Medicina.

Or half a dozen of each for 912 60, which will be suggestiont to ourse the most obstinate cases, if directions cont to ours the most obsumate cases, in unrecrease are adhered to. Deliverable to any address, securely packed fress beervation.

1987 Describe symptoms in all communications:
Dures guaranteed. Advice gratis. AFFIDAVIT.

Fersonally appeared before me, an Alderman of the oity of Philadelphia, H. T. Helmsolb, who, being duly swern, doth say his preparations contain so associte, no mercury, or other injurious drugs, but are purely vegetable. Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23d day of Mosember, 1854.

W. P. HIBBARD,
Alderman, Minth street, above Race, Philips Address Letters for information in confidence.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemins, Depot 194 South Tenth street, below Chestnut, FAS BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS Who endeavor to dispose "OF THEIR OWE" "other" articles on the reputation attained by

Helmbold's Genuine Preparations, Extract Exchu, 12 14 Earsparilis,
15 14 Improved Rose Wars. Sold by all Druggists everywhere. ARE FOR MALMBOLD'S-TAKE NO OTHER. Jet out the advertisement, and send for it, AND AVOID IMPOSITION AND EXPOSURE. Selected Brug and Chemical Forehouse.